

PERIODICAL ACCOUNTS

RELATING TO

MORAVIAN MISSIONS

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 CENTURY

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ASIA.

WESTERN TIBET.

Annual Report of the West Himalayan Mission for 1933-4.

DURING the year under review our work has been going on without any special difficulties, for which we are profoundly thankful to God. We have even received special blessings, as the reports from the three stations show, and we can look back on it with the hope that the progress obtained will help us during the future.

At the beginning of the year we received in Br. N. Driver a new missionary sent out by the British Province, and though he cannot pull his full weight yet, on account of the language difficulty, he is getting into position for doing so. Our hospital at Leh had to be closed for the present on account of the illness of Dr. Shawe. We hope that Dr. Shawe will resume her work in the summer. Otherwise the health of our mission staff was good during the year, for which we must be specially thankful, seeing that we and our Christians in Ladak were surrounded by a very severe plague of smallpox during the greater part of the year. One of our devoted workers for a long time, Chospel, a Tibetan from the famous Trashi Lungpo monastery, was called to rest. He had been on pension for the last few years, but his presence will still be missed, especially at Khalatse.

All our station reports mention some difficulties with the education of the children in this country. We are in a state of uncertainty in this matter. The Governments under which we work have taken this matter in hand, but have not been able to establish fully satisfactory schools, owing to the lack, at present, of suitable teachers. This mission with its very limited means and small staff is not in a position to arrange for efficient schools; all it can hope to do is to provide suitable religious instruction for our Christian children, whilst they or their parents have to look to the Government school for secular education. This will naturally take some time before it adjusts itself to the satisfaction of all. But the parents in our congregations should be very thankful that by some outside help of the mission in Kashmir and the Government in Lahoul, children of special abilities have hitherto been able to get special educational facilities which our rather poor people could not have got otherwise.

The education of girls, which has been taken in hand since Mrs. Peter returned to Leh, is progressing well, and is making itself felt as a real influence for good. But naturally this is a local affair only of Leh.

The Leh report mentions the baptism of one adult from the heathen. But this case really deserves a somewhat special remark. This new member not only comes from an influential family here in Ladak, but has shown himself to be a man of an outstanding personality, on whom even those people who tried to strengthen the influence of Buddhism in this country, as related in last year's report, had counted as a real help. His conversion should make it much easier than hitherto for people who are convinced of the truth of Christianity to come forward as witnesses for Christ, because they can see that even a man who counts for something in his community can become a Christian and still remain in the possession of his house and fields and work. In former times a man like that would have had to go at least for some years out of the country and be dependent on the mission for his support. We may even hope that this man will become in God's good time able to lead his brethren and other heathen near to Christ.

The writing of such an Annual Report is naturally an occasion when failures come to mind, together with the difficulties that one has had to encounter during these long years of service in this mission. But it would be very ungrateful not to acknowledge that God has been true to His promise and has shown His power even in our weakness. Even though during these years the number of our stations has shrunk from six to three, and even though there have been times when I was left as the only foreign missionary, through God's grace the mission work has resulted in a small indigenous Church here in Tibet. And this Church has now, or will at least have in the near future, the whole of the Bible in Tibetan, as the long and difficult task of translating the second half of the Old Testament has been brought to a conclusion during this year. Our Church owes a debt of gratitude for this especially to Yoseb, who has worked for a long time with great devotion on this task. The British and Foreign Bible Society has expressed its gratitude for this help, but I think the Church at home should also know that in him God has given us again a man without whom it would not have been possible to accomplish this part of our labours for Tibet.

And finally we have cause to be very thankful to God that He has given His blessing to the Council of the Field which was convened during last summer. It would be too early to speak of its results here in this annual report. The strengthening of the bonds of unity that such a conference could give has been sorely needed for a long time. But

only this year has it been possible to call this gathering. For the first time a conference composed half of Tibetans and half of missionaries worked really side by side, having all its deliberations in Tibetan. The power of the Holy Spirit was felt by all of us. Having felt that He has been able to make use of us for the furtherance of Christ's Kingdom, we can leave all our anxiety and all our cares to Him, trusting that He will fulfil what He has begun.

F. E. PETER.

Leh, October 19th, 1934.

Annual Report from Leh, for 1933-4.

Written by our Tibetan Pastor, Yoseb Gergan, and translated by Bishop Peter.

Once more a year out of our lives has passed and it has become necessary to think of writing a yearly report. The writer of the Psalms says: "Teach us to count the number of our years, that we may get a wise heart." We therefore pray to our Heavenly Father, the Father of all beings: The wisdom that is in our Lord Jesus has not become perfect in us, and darkness of mind as well as selfishness are still powerful in us, because Christ has not yet become our wisdom and all in us. We have therefore not been able during the year past to serve Him as truly as we would, and we cannot give you a report of excellent and wonderful accomplishments. What we have to report is the following:

Br. Norman Driver arrived here last autumn to serve with us in the work of spreading the Gospel of Christ's boundless love. Since then he has eagerly tried to learn our language and has succeeded so far in learning to read it that on the fourth Sunday of last month (i.e. August) he was able to read the litany in church. But it will still take a long time before he is able to preach in Tibetan.

Dr. Shawe went in spring of this year to Kashmir and soon after reaching Srinagar became seriously ill. Though she has recovered somewhat, she is still too weak to return to us here, and it looks as if the doors of our hospital will have to remain shut. All the other mission workers were kept during the year in good health.

Though, for the spread of the Kingdom of Christ, the work of education is perhaps even more important than the work in the hospital and that of evangelization, we have in this mission field in none of our three stations a properly equipped school. Whether they have some kind of a school in Kyelang and Khalatse is not known to me. In Leh there

is an attempt at proper school work. In the mornings Mrs. Peter teaches about fifty girls, Mohammedan, Buddhist and Christian, by giving lessons in knitting and sewing and Bible stories. In the afternoon children also of three religious communities assemble and they are taught Tibetan reading and writing, arithmetic, and Bible stories and hymns. But it is difficult, without a proper school, for the ministers only to establish these children in Christian wisdom. Sunday school is kept by the Brn. Driver and Dewazung. We have tried to make arrangements for Christian instruction to be given to the boys attending the State school, but only six or seven come for instruction.

Our evangelist Trashi has again during this year carried the Gospel to all the different parts of our country, and many heathen heard the Gospel of Christ's salvation. In early spring an epidemic of smallpox has been prevalent in Leh and surrounding villages. This made it impossible for a time to go on preaching tours, as the roads were closed. During that time he preached in the Bazaar and the villages near to Leh. Mohammedans, Buddhists and Hindus died of this disease, but all our Christians were saved.

The attendance of members at our festivals, the Prayer week, Passion week, Holy Communion and the usual Sunday services was the usual.

The numbers of our membership are nearly stationary. One young Buddhist was baptized here in Leh. Another man from Sheh is receiving instruction. Two girls received confirmation. Br. Standzin had last autumn to go as schoolmaster to Kapallu in Baltistan. He left his family behind. With the help of Mr. Biscoe he got again transferred to Ladak, and is now teacher in Rambirpur, near Sheh. It is said that Br. Dewazung's son Daniel, after passing his matriculation, will also be stationed in Ladak as a teacher.

Our members at Sheh and Stagmo have found it only rarely possible to attend our meetings at Leh. They hope to build a room for assembling sometimes at the house of Shamuel, in Sheh. In that case somebody from Leh might go there sometimes on Sunday.

Since November 1930 Br. Peter and I were engaged in the translation of the Old Testament books from Ezra onwards. After somewhat more than three years the work has been finished during spring of this year. The British and Foreign Bible Society, having been pleased with this work, has rewarded us with making us Honorary Foreign Members and giving us a present of money also. For distribution in our country a small book, *The Main Points of the Christian Religion*, in the form of questions and answers has been prepared by us and is in the press now. The book is in the form of the Tibetan booklets.

In 1888, three years after the late Rev. Redslob had arrived in Leh, I came from Nubra here to Leh. The Christians of that time had neither their own houses nor fields. They were four in number. Of the sixteen Christian families at Leh all except three have now their own houses. Nine are owners of fields. Though still small in numbers, our members are held in higher esteem than those of any other religion. They can also stand up for Christianity, but true witnessing for Christ is still somewhat rare amongst them. When I consider how in these forty-six years since I know it Christianity has spread here in Leh, I do hope that sooner or later brethren here will arise who will spread the glory of Christ in this country. May the Master of the Vineyard give His blessing to the work which you of the Mission Board are doing for Him.

The deliberations of the West Himalayan Council were through the Grace of God conducted in fullest harmony. Bishop Peter has worked hard to achieve this.

Finally, may it become every day clearer that Christ is the Head of you, our Western brethren, as well as of us, your brethren in the East.

(Signed) YOSEB GERGAN.

Leh, September 11th, 1934.

Khalatse.

Annual Report, 1933-4.

We began the year under review with an evangelistic journey to Zangskar, from which Trashi Paljor, the evangelist here, and I returned about the middle of October. Throughout the year quite a number of similar tours were undertaken from Khalatse. In November a journey to Brogyul by Trashi Paljor ; in February a short journey to Skyurbuchan by us both ; in April a longer journey to Brogyul by us both ; and in June one into Purigyul, as far as Suru-Kurtse, by Trashi Paljor. As I am writing this, we are both preparing for another tour into Zangskar and Lungnag, from which we hope to return in about four or five weeks' time. Although we have tried to scatter the seed of the Gospel far and wide over a large area, we had not the joy of reaping any tangible results, and the hoped-for change in the attitude towards our message by the people we meet seems still as far off as ever. But is that not the very reason why we should go on and double our efforts ?

In our congregation this year has brought little change.

In May the wedding of Madta, one of our young men and a probable candidate for service in our mission, took place. His wife, who is a Buddhist girl from a neighbouring village, wants to become a Christian, and I have thus entered her as an "adherent" in our statistics. The same house, and with it our whole congregation, had to mourn a few months after that wedding, on August the 5th, the very sudden death of old "Abba Chospel," who had formerly been for many years an evangelist in our service, and our only convert from among the Lamas. He had come to the Morning Service on that Sunday, after which we had been chatting for a while. Ten minutes later a woman came running from the village, to fetch me, because Chospel had suddenly collapsed on the road. He was dead when I arrived where he lay. The state of the congregation during the past year left at times much to be desired, especially the women of Chospel's house giving a lot of trouble.

Last winter, although warm and with only a little snow, brought us much sickness and disease here, and our celebrations at Christmas were less cheerful than usual, because in every house one or two members were ill. Still, we had all reason to be thankful, when we heard of the ravages of an epidemic of smallpox in Upper Ladak, from which, I am thankful to say, we were spared here. Throughout the year people, with quite a number and variety of diseases and ailments, came for treatment to our dispensary.

Apart from the time I spent travelling about, I held regularly school for our Christian children in the afternoon. Although in the beginning I had to take a firm stand, with the parents as well as with the children, as regards attendance, now the children come regularly and are progressing nicely. As two of the children have gone recently to Leh, my school consists now of three children only. From the village some boys and girls would like to come, but their parents do not allow it. "We never went to school, so why should our children?" is their attitude in this respect. At one time the Government also opened a school here, but the attempt was abandoned after a month or two. In the mornings I taught Trashi Paljor, as far as I know it myself, to play the harmonium, so that we have a second organist on Sundays when Johannan, who usually plays, is absent. I also did some work as a "Technical Missionary," by surveying land and the possibility for making watercourses around Khalatse, with a view of helping some of our Christians, whose other means for making a livelihood are very poor, to more fields.

In August we all, who work in this field on mission service, came together for a Conference at Leh. We had been looking forward to it for a long time, and it was a real encouragement to see and feel that we here are not alone in our struggle,

but although in different places, we all work towards the same goal. May God grant success to our deliberations and plans for the future, that through them we may help to hasten the coming of His Kingdom in these parts.

F. A. PETER.

Khalatse, September 14th, 1934.

Kyelang.

September 30th, 1934.

Although we cannot report any spectacular development in the life of this congregation, the building up of Christian character has been going on silently and steadily. Some of our Christians have shown from time to time that they can rise above the low moral standards of their heathen neighbours, and have given evidence in their daily conduct that Christ does make a difference for good in their lives.

The lack of a Tibetan evangelist in Kyelang somewhat restricts our usefulness in the district, but we live in hopes that this want will be supplied at no distant future. We believe that we have a very important work to do in the station itself as regards teaching the fundamental truths of Christianity to our Christians, so as to fit them to be worthy and capable exponents to their heathen neighbours of the truths they learn. In fact, the best evangelist is he who is a wholly consecrated man or woman, and whose zeal for the spread of the Kingdom of God outweighs pecuniary and other material considerations.

In August the Field Conference rendered a special journey by the missionary to Leh necessary. The work in the field was reviewed and the future policy of our mission discussed, so that he came back to Kyelang with a stronger faith in the possibility of constitutional church government, and a more hopeful view of the scope for evangelizing this country.

Mention must here be made of the scheme that was tried towards the heralding of Gospel truths carved on the rocks in Lahul. These have attracted the attention of many travellers and inhabitants in these parts, and we have definite evidence that they have been read and pondered upon. God grant that the written Word on these "wayside pulpits" may be used to draw men and women to the Source and Fount of all truth.

The Kyelang newspaper continues its ministry to the hearts and minds of Tibetans. Whilst current news of the world is occasionally inserted in its pages, its primary purpose is to proclaim the Gospel, thereby undermining the hold

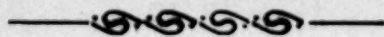
that superstition and ignorance has upon the people of Tibet. To quote a concrete example of this, the paper has long agitated against the inhuman mode of sacrificing animals in Lahul, with the result that several prominent Buddhists have determined to abolish this revolting practice, substituting dough effigies of sacrificial goats and sheep. The paper now reaches the Pontifical palace of Buddhism at Lhasa, and other high ecclesiastical Buddhist dignitaries get copies month by month. The Gospel thus reaches places and people inaccessible to the missionary or even evangelist.

One of the problems we have to face daily is how best to help our young men and women to maintain a high standard of morality. It is a hopeful sign of progress when Christian parents become alive to the urgency of facing up to this problem, and that we are able to say that they are striving in various ways to grapple with this particular difficulty.

Amidst the difficulties, disappointments and reverses we have suffered in the past year, we feel that our work for God is not in vain. We see around us a Buddhist religion stagnating from sheer inertia ; and as year by year a superstition here, and an outgrown belief there, sink into the limbo of forgetfulness, we realize that at back of all these slow but certain changes, Christ of the Tibetan Road marches on in His relentless love for, and untiring search after, those of our Tibetan brothers and sisters who still remain outside His fold.

(Signed) WALTER ASBOE.

Kyelang, September 30th, 1934.



LEPER HOME AT JERUSALEM.

SIXTY-SECOND REPORT, FOR THE YEAR 1934.

Matron's Report.

Another year lies behind us, and, as we look back, we are full of thanks to God for His goodness. He has watched over us ; He has given us what we need for the carrying on of our work. We are thankful from our hearts to our friends for all their gifts, both great and small. It was a particular pleasure to me to read in a number of letters which I had at Christmas : " We pray for you every day." That is a great gift from God that He gives us friends who remember us day by day ;

that is a great source of strength and encouragement for us in our work here.

We are glad that we have been able to carry on our work in good health. We wish that we could give the same report of our patients and say that their health was good, but just here the rays of light are not very noticeable, as you will read afterwards in our reports of the individual patients. We have had happy days with our patients : for instance, we have had another picnic, which went off very well and they enjoyed themselves immensely. We went again to the Dead Sea and to Jordan. Yes, even the blind ones had to come with us. The birthdays of the Sisters brought a change to their monotonous life, and we have had much amusement and much laughter. Christmas is also a day in which they rejoice, and friends have again helped this year to give them some extra pleasure.

We have had quite a number of changes among our patients ; principally Jews have come and gone. On the whole the Jews find it more difficult to settle down than the Arabs do, although the Arabs also suffer from home sickness and get frightened of the other patients, especially if they see unpleasant sights. We have had two deaths this year.

As Sister Ulrica, a Danish lady, has been able to help us so far as she could, we have been able to set Sister Johanna free for further lessons in Arabic, and she has passed her second examination. There is an excellent School of Languages in Jerusalem.

We are grateful for Pastor Nielsen's work among our patients. The seed which is sown will not be lost, but even though we do not at present see the fruit of it, yet the fruit will come in eternity. During the time that Pastor Nielsen was in Denmark last summer, Mr. Dibuny, who is employed in the School of Languages, helped us. He got on very well with our patients. Although on the one hand they did not want to hear his witness, yet on the other hand they became very much attached to him. This service for our patients needs your prayers, because it is by no means easy. Dr. Shelley has also been good enough to help us when we required his services as eye specialist.

Now about the occupants of the individual beds :—

Harrogate.—Salha. This dear good old woman still lives on. We do not understand why, but we know that God is not making any mistake. At the time of writing she is in a miserable state. One of her eyes gives her a great deal of pain. She has been blind for more than forty years, and yet her illness can take constant changes for the worse, when we think that it is not possible for her ever to get worse than she is.

Come-unto-Me.—Helluweh. She has been very ill on several occasions, even worse than she usually is. She has one trouble, which gives both her and our other patients a lot of anxiety. She is for ever imagining bad smells. Whether this comes from her sickness or from her imagination, we do not know, but it many times makes her very difficult to get on with. For instance, in the cellar under the room which she occupies cows used to be kept more than twenty years ago, and she says she can smell the cows through the window. It is a veritable plague to her, and we have had actually experience that prayers have helped in this trouble, and we have said to her that the devil is troubling her in this way and she must not serve him. We have often found that she hears the word of God willingly and to know that is a great joy to us.

Southport I.—Jeshua. He changes like the weather. Either he is anxious to help us Sisters in every possible way, or the least thing we ask of him is too much trouble. Either he feels well and strong or he hangs down his head and complains and grieves all the day long. At one time he thought he could find some work. As the result of several examinations was good, Dr. Canaan let him go, as he was not infectious. Then he found that he did not want to leave. First of all, after he had gone away, he wrote, or rather he had letters written, full of the heartiest greetings to the Sisters and to the other patients, but exactly three months later our dear friend was on the doorstep again, begging to be taken back, as he did not feel well. We were not surprised, but we had not expected that he would come back so quickly. Now he says he never wants to go away again. He is always somewhat of a problem, as are patients who are not easy to handle. These are some of life's problems, which God entrusts to us.

Southport II.—Kasim. If I let him tell his own story, even that would be a great song of praise and thanksgiving, because the Oriental is an enthusiast in his way of talking, but he has reason for being thankful. The one eye, which still possesses sight, has got better. Dr. Shelley says that it is plainly through the help of God, because he, as eye specialist, had no hope for the eye. Besides this Kasim had a bad foot, which gave him a great deal of pain and which refused to heal. He had it X-rayed, Dr. Canaan operated and his foot healed up. The operation was a change in his and the other patients' lives, and the very lively Kasim was particularly lively under his anæsthetic. He shouted, he prayed and he sang, and the other patients stood around outside vastly interested, wondering what was happening on the other side of the door. We are very thankful indeed that all went off so well; in any case

his foot is now healed. Whether it will remain so is, of course, another question.

Mayfield.—Abd-el-Latif. He has not changed so far as his health goes. He is very nice in his behaviour. We are glad that he sees a good deal of Harand, who can have only a good influence over him. Abd-el-Latif has for a long time been less fanatical than he used to be.

Peace of God.—Ismain. His patience is a constant cause for wonder. The poor man is hardly ever free from pain, is almost blind, and has a serious kidney trouble as well. For a long time he has kept to the diet prescribed for him, but at last this got too much for him. As he was getting no better, he wanted to eat everything. We could understand this, because it appeared to him that the diet was not helping him, but he soon observed that he had more pain when he ate like the others, and he quickly went back to his strict diet. His relations, who visit him very faithfully, are fond of him and sympathize with him.

Leamington.—Mahmud Saadeh. Mahmud is happy because he has been able to get his son into the Mohammedan Orphanage. After long negotiations, this has come to pass at last. For one reason after another, they did not want to take the boy in, and for this reason we had already spoken to the Director of the Syrian Orphanage, and both we and the father were glad that Director Schneller was willing to take the child in, but now the relatives came along and quickly fetched him away. What was to be done now? At last the thing has been arranged, and he has been taken in to the Mohammedan Orphanage. I think that the boy is well treated there. Mahmud himself is very phlegmatic; his health is about the same.

Clifton.—Isa Abed. What a sad lot he has to bear; his mind is so alert and his body so helpless. Through his blindness, it is a heavier burden than ever. He is a man of influence, and unfortunately his influence is not always of the best. One of his troubles is that he can never forget anything, and if anybody opposes him, he brings it up over and over again. We cannot refrain from reminding him, when the opportunity is given to us, that he is responsible to God for his thoughts and actions. Isa particularly needs your prayers.

Blackheath and Lee I.—Isa Ismain. His health is a matter for thankfulness. True enough his good eye gives him pain from time to time; one eye has been blind for a long time.

It has been a relief, both to Isa and to us, that Jamil, one of our new patients, is sharing his room, and Isa is not the only one who has the opportunity of helping other sufferers. There is something faithful about him and the Sisters are glad to have him helping them. His relatives hardly ever visit him.

Blackheath and Lee II.—Hanun. He is often difficult to deal with. The special trouble from which he suffers is jealousy, and this takes the most curious forms. Often his particular lament is that his relatives do not visit him often enough. We feel with him that this must give him pain, particularly because they live so near and could reach Jerusalem from their village in a quarter of an hour. So great a sufferer longs for sympathy and we cannot wonder if sometimes the strangest thoughts enter into his mind. We try to lead his thoughts towards eternity, and that we ought not to appear before God full of sinful thoughts, but God must first enlighten us through His Spirit, and then we shall see both ourselves and others in quite another light.

In Memory of Henry Johnson.—Harand. Harand has had a great deal to suffer. The glimmer of sight, which he still has, is gradually getting less. In addition to this he got an inflammation of the middle ear and has suffered much pain. It is such a cause for gratitude that we can see how God daily leads Harand to take from His hand the strength he needs for his life of suffering. There are not lacking little encouragements to him. Before Christmas Sister Schwalbe wrote from Bethel, Alaska, asking us to hand three dollars to Harand, which her Sunday School Class had collected for him. Harand was very pleased, and sent a photograph of himself for each member of the class. What did Harand do with this money? He bought Arabic cakes for the patients, and asked me to distribute the cakes to them on Christmas Eve. I did that with pleasure and had hardly finished, when I was called to the door to see a lady and gentleman, who were there asking for me. And who were they? Two Armenians, who had brought Harand a Christmas present, stockings, gloves, neckerchief and chocolate. Harand was delighted. I said to him: "See, Harand, you have hardly given your own present away to make other people happy than God sends you a new pleasure." The lady sang for him an Armenian song and God has given Harand a real pleasure through these kind people.

North-West London.—Muhammed-el-Samui. He has become much worse. The joints of his feet have become so stiff that his walking is a great difficulty. One can easily ask the question: What is it that gives these people the strength to

bear their hard lot so patiently and with so little complaining ? Many are praying for them and the invisible power of prayer is very great, and so the prayer awakes again in me that I myself may be faithful in prayer.

Christ Church, Westbourne.—Mahmud Saleh. What a lot we have gone through with Mahmud. This poor unfortunate man, full of nodules and sores, blind, lame, full of pain, impatient by nature, was much worse after the Mohammedan month of fasting and we were able to speak to him of the grace of God in Jesus. I asked him one evening whether he was happy at Christmas. "Yes," said he, "should I not be happy, because then the Messiah was born!" In how far he can rejoice over that, as a Mohammedan, only God knows. We commend him with patience to the Messiah, and he listens gradually to what we say. He lives in a room to himself, and for many reasons that is the best thing, and, as we have the accommodation, we think that we are wise in doing it. This makes it very much easier to say a word about Jesus to him. There was a time when he could not believe that God loved him, but about that he has no more doubt, and so we are able to see something of the blessing which God has given to him.

St. John's Church, Boscombe.—Mizrahi. One of the few Jews whom we have. He does not find it easy to live among the Mohammedans ; he keeps himself to himself. He is a very orthodox Jew. Some time ago he and another Jew made up their minds to leave the Home, and we felt that we had to say that it is better for you to go, but Mizrahi was lately very ill, and was indeed thankful that he was still in the Home and had asked leave to stay, and we had kept him. He does not suffer much from his illness, and yet his health is not good.

Young Women's Missionary Society.—*Bethlehem, Pa.*—Aaron. This is the other patient, who had the idea in his mind of leaving the Home. When it came to the point, he saw that he was not likely to be so well off anywhere else as he is here, and he begged us earnestly to let him stay. After this things went much better with him and he was quite a tractable patient. He comes from the poorest Jewish quarter in Jerusalem, and is very much better off here than at home. Many people might well think that he ought to be truly thankful. It is quite true, but I once wrote the poor's quarter is not the place where gratitude is customary. God has given him into our care for nursing and treatment, and we would gladly learn to accept all our patients as sent to us by God for care and pity.

Burton-on-Trent Auxiliary.—Hassan Abu Hamra. This boy is a diligent pupil of Kasim and learns parts of the Koran off by heart, because he is blind. He has become quite a learned Mohammedan. For him we ought to pray specially that we may have wisdom to show him what Christianity is. For this surely there are many opportunities. At Christmas-time he was quite insolent, but the patience and quietness of the Sisters made such an impression upon him that he soon came to ask for forgiveness.

To the King's Daughters, Bethlehem, Pa.—Hassan Auwad. This is one of our dear old patients, who lives in peace among the others and with the Sisters. True enough nothing must come into his daily round that disturbs his peace. One time when we found it necessary to put his bed in another place, that was quite enough cause for him to want to leave the Home, and it required a great deal of persuasion to get him settled down. He stretches out his hands to everybody that comes to him and asks for medicine to take his pain away. With all his peculiarities, he is a dear, fatherly old man.

Bethany.—Saleh. He lives in peace and quietness the day through. Altogether one does not notice very much of him ; at times he has a good deal of pain, and he belongs to those of whom it is so difficult to know how much is real and how much is imaginary. Just now Saleh has had the joy of a visit from his son ; he is a very nice little boy. Every time we see him, he becomes a finer lad. How happy his father would be if he could only see him. He stayed a few days with his father.

Willesborough Bed.—Muhammed Salim. He is among all the rest the most learned. It is not only that he has been to school and can read and write, but he has a clear head with a special gift for geography and a constant wish to learn more. We have got a book for him, in order that he can educate himself further. What he does not understand, he comes to ask. He would very much like to have an atlas, and there may come an opportunity of getting one for him. Just now he is very busy knitting, a thing he has learnt very quickly. At Christmas he got a present of wool, but that was soon all knitted away. Outside of this, he is not very fond of work. In health he has improved very much.

A Friend at Taunton.—Chamis. The occupant of this bed has changed. Little Moshe, who had the bed, has run away, and as this was not the only time he did it, we have not felt it right to take him back. He is living in Jaffa with his parents ; he is not fully cured, but very much improved.

We hear that he is receiving treatment from the Health Department. The occupant of the bed is now our very nice man Chamis. He came at the beginning of October, and impressed us as a fine young man. His uncle and his brother brought him. After long negotiations they left him here, and from the first our Chamis seemed to feel at home. He jokes with the others, he is friendly and willing to help, both to the patients and to the Sisters, and at times he shows so much humour that we have to laugh heartily with him. It is for us a great help to have such a happy element among so many miserable ones. Chamis means Thursday, or more exactly the fifth day of the week; he was born on a Thursday, and so they simply named him Chamis.

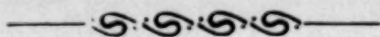
I must report on one other patient, and that is Herr Gross. He comes to us as a private patient from time to time. He is a Jew, thirty years old, comes from Tiberias, is an engineer, and now has this awful disease. He comes to us if he is not feeling very well and if he has fever or pain. When that is over, he leaves us again. He lives in Jerusalem; he is a very nice man, and also very friendly towards the other patients. He told them that he had a wireless in his lodging, and promised that he would bring it to them for a few days, in order that they might hear it. He kept his promise. After he had gone home, he brought his wireless and left it to the patients for three days. Muhammed Salim learnt how to work it. This was naturally a great enjoyment, and they listened to the wireless morning, noon, and night. I rather feared that the wish to have a wireless of their own would become very great, but that is not the case. They considered it a great favour of Herr Gross that he lent them his wireless, and they were much rejoiced by it, but now they do not talk about it any more. Perhaps it was because they have no understanding of European music and many of them speak no European language, but it was an experience for them to hear it.

Is this too dark a picture that I have unveiled before the eyes of our readers? I want to place the facts plainly before you, and there is much that is pitiable among it. It is our work here to try and help those in misery, even if the most that we can do for some of them is to offer them a home, but that is well worth while. Where else should they go? Who would take these people if we were not here? God would find another way out for these poor sick folk, but He has entrusted this work to us and we love to do it. Many times a real happiness reigns here, and I wish that all our friends could see it for themselves. There come also difficult hours and weary days, but they only serve to drive us in prayer

and in trust to our Heavenly Father. To Him, who has so faithfully led us through the year that has gone, would we commend the new year which lies before us like an unknown land. We lay our work, which is work for God, before our friends, and beg of you to help us again in the coming year with your gifts and your prayers.

In the name of the Sisters and patients of the Leper Home, I greet you all, friends near and far, and thank you for the past year.

SISTER OGGELINE.



EAST CENTRAL AFRICA.

Report of Unyamwezi for the Year 1934.

THE number of Church members has during the year under review increased by 760 souls. This is the greatest number which has been added to the flocks in one year in Unyamwezi since the work was recommenced in 1922. The annual increase has varied; in 1923 it was 165 and in 1932 it amounted to 385. The average annual increase from 1923 to 1933 inclusive has been 240 souls. That the flocks have grown by about three times that figure in 1934 is a result which fills our hearts with joy and gratitude. It has in some places been the first gathering into the barn of sheaves for which preparatory work had been done in previous years. We are, indeed, truly grateful for the result obtained. But we are at the same time fully conscious of the fact that figures as such are not always a reliable measure of spiritual values. The actual result may be smaller or greater than the figures in the statistics show. We have again this year, as in previous years, had the experience that our charges are beginners only in the imitation of Christ who are in need of our guidance and, above all, of our intercession.

In the following a brief survey of the work is given as I have seen it and as it is represented in the reports of my colleagues.

1.—GENERAL MISSIONARY WORK.

This station has not yet got its own missionary, but **Urambo.** is still served from Tabora, and looked after by the native helper, Yona Musoma. It was again this year visited by the undersigned at certain intervals, on which

occasions a number of special services and meetings were held, and Holy Communion was celebrated. Four adults and four children were baptized. Four members were excluded and ten were transferred to the Tabora and Sikonge church books, as they have moved to those areas and settled there for good. The number of Church members was thus decreased by six during the year.

The native helpers are doing their best at the main station and at the one outstation which is connected with Urambo. But the visible result of their efforts is almost like nil. There is there a small band of faithful Christians, "the quiet in the land," whose Christianity, however, is more expectant than it is active. They all need a resident missionary to back them up. It is planned to man Urambo in the course of 1935; and it is hoped that circumstances will allow the realization of this plan.

Usoke. Baptisms were held at the main station and at some of the outstations. The total increase of baptized amounted to twenty-three souls. Holy Communion was celebrated three times with a total number of 357 partakers. The services and meetings were well attended during the whole year. There were again some disappointments this year. Six Church members had to be excluded and sixteen had to be placed under Church discipline. The cause for these disciplinary measures were trespasses of the seventh commandment, polygamy and neglect of their obligations as Church members. One of the evangelists had to be suspended from his work because of his conduct. He gave the impression of being very keen on his work; and it is chiefly due to his influence and example that we to-day have an outstation in Vukuga. He probably was quite serious about and truly interested in his work and the spreading of the Kingdom of God; but there was in him an undercurrent which was not checked, but allowed to have its way. We trust that he will allow God to put things right, and that he, after a certain time has elapsed, will be found worthy to be entrusted with the charge of an outstation as he was before.

On Sunday, September 30th, a meeting of fellowship was held at the main station, to which both Christians and adherents of the outstations were invited. It was the first time such a meeting was held, and it was a success. In September a refresher course was held by the Rev. A. Seibt with the teachers employed in our schools in Unyamwezi. They all attended the meeting and some of them took active part in it by giving addresses in which they spoke of the work of God at the other stations and out-stations. These addresses were much appreciated and became instrumental in carrying

the awakening spirit of Christian fellowship beyond the borders of the Usoke area.

The locusts did again this year do some damage to the crops ; but they were not quite as destructive as they were last year. The rainy season was not quite as good as it might have been. But the harvest was better than we had expected it to be. At the other stations it was more or less the same.

Tabora. The outstanding event of the year was the completion of the new church, which was opened on August 19th. The dedication service was attended by several hundred natives and about sixty Europeans. We are glad and grateful for this well-built and roomy place of worship, which, compared with the first little church put up in 1912, when this mission station was founded, not only shows a noteworthy progress and improvement in size and architecture, but also indicates that the work has developed and grown, as the reason for its erection was that the old church had become too small.

The average attendance at the Sunday morning services was good. The meetings at the main church and at the chapels of ease were not always as well attended as they might have been. Prison and hospital were visited regularly every Sunday. Religious instruction was again this year given four times a week in the Government schools. On August 26th, i.e. on the Sunday following the dedication of our church, nineteen adults were baptized. They were the first to be baptized in our new church. Holy Communion was celebrated three times. Seven adults were excluded from Church membership on account of their conduct, as they had relapsed into heathen practices, such as ancestor-worship and polygamy ; one had embraced Islam.

The figures under Tabora in the attached statistics appear small compared with those of the other stations. The statistics, however, refer only to one part of the work done in Tabora, namely, to that part of it which is done among the permanent residents of Tabora. The other part of the work is done among the great number of baptized and adherents of almost every Protestant missionary society at work in East Central Africa, who stay for periods of varying length in this town.

To the one outstation which is connected with Tabora a preaching-place has been added in the course of the year.

Sikonge. It is stated in the report of Sikonge that the number of Church members has not increased during the last few years at the main station, because quite a number of people have moved away to other

places. Our people are nearly always on the move. They move to another place when the fields they have been cultivating for a number of years have become exhausted. This is one reason for their moving from one place to another ; and there are many others which may be summed up in the one word witchcraft, of which they all are afraid, including the great majority of our Christians.

Baptisms could be held at most of the outstations. The total increase of Church members during the year amounted to 276 souls. Holy Communion was celebrated both at the main station and at the outstations. One woman was excluded, while two who had been excluded were readmitted into the Church.

Ilunga is one of our younger outstations in connection with Sikonge. The evangelist Marko, who for a number of years was teacher at Mivono, is an able worker and is doing good work. The work at two other new outstations is also progressing, but more slowly than at Ilunga. The outstations were visited in regular intervals, those in the vicinity of Sikonge more frequently and those at a distance a few times. Such visits are always appreciated by the people, and are as a rule an encouragement to the missionary. The outstation of Mivono I, which was founded in pre-war time, is still the biggest outstation of Sikonge ; and the evangelist Lukas Katavanya is reported to have the work well in hand. He is an able worker and a sincere Christian. Another evangelist who deserves being mentioned is Elia Kanikani, of Kipanga. He is given the testimony of being the one of the Sikonge helpers who has opened his heart most widely to the guidance and Spirit of God. Work was started at two new places ; but it is too early yet to make any statements as to how they will develop.

It has for quite a number of years been the custom that all Christians at the main station and those living at the outstations who enjoy full Church membership attend the Easter celebration of Holy Communion at Sikonge, as far as age, health, distance and weather conditions permit. This year it was celebrated with 240 partakers. Another big gathering was held at Sikonge on August 12th. It could be called "The day of fellowship." On this occasion Holy Communion was celebrated with 340 partakers.

It is stated in the report of this station that
Ipole. "during the past year we have again witnessed God's blessing over our work. Sinners have been redeemed, and the Holy Spirit has been working to sanctify people. One hundred and fifty-three adults and seventy-two children have by baptism become members of our Church. Our congregations are growing and our responsibility

is increasing." Holy Communion was celebrated at the main station and at the outstations. A man who, in 1931, left his wife could be readmitted to Church membership, because he had returned to her again. Seven members were excluded and several others were placed under Church discipline.

The work both at the main station and at the outstation was carried on as usual. In addition to the work at the outstations evangelistic work was done among the labourers on the Tabora-Lupa road. A trial of a new branch of evangelistic work was made this year in that three Church elders were sent down to the Ugala river (the Kululu-Mshama-Ugala river, to the south-west of Ipole, to preach the Gospel to the fishermen who spend part of the dry season at the large pools which remain in the river-bed, and which abound with fish. Quite a number of those fishermen are Christians and adherents of our mission. But there are also many others with whom we in this way get into touch ; and it is our hope that this first acquaintance on the river-banks will lead to more permanent relations.

This station was in charge of three different missionaries in the course of the year. The Rev. **Kitunda.** S. H. Ibsen left together with his wife and family on an unexpected furlough about the middle of the year, because one of the children had become seriously ill and the treatment which could only be given at home in Europe demanded this sudden departure. The work was handed over to the Rev. E. Pedersen, who at the time had just returned from furlough. In October the station was handed over to the Rev. Joh. Löbner Hansen ; and the Rev. E. Pedersen returned to Sikonge, to resume his work there, as he had been in charge of that station before he in 1933 went home on furlough.

The year under review is in the report of Kitunda called "a year of harvesting," because the preparatory work for the baptism of 177 adults and seventy-five children had been done in the preceding years. Baptisms were held at Kitunda itself and at a number of the outstations, at some of them for the first time. At the out-station of Itumba a son of the chief and also his clerk were among those who were baptized. Holy Communion was celebrated both at the main station and at the outstations.

We have seen in the brief survey of the general missionary work that there has been progress, but also retrogression in certain places, and disappointments such as we experience almost every year. Details could have been added to the report on the work at the different stations, but they would

have been a repetition only of what has already been said in former reports. There was an increase of Shs. 323/18 in the amount of Church assessments received compared with the sum received last year. The work of the British and Foreign Bible Society was again this year brought near to our people ; and the collection taken totalled £6 0s. 6d.

Sunday Schools were again this year conducted at Sikonge, Ipole, Kitunda and Usoke. The average attendance was 184, compared with 148 in 1933. May the seed sown in the hearts of the children take root, grow and bear fruit in due time.

2.—EDUCATIONAL WORK.

(a) *Village Schools.* Three new village schools were opened during the year. The total number of schools is thus thirty-six. The schools at the main stations are more advanced than those at the outstations, because they have the advantage of being more closely supervised by the missionaries ; and the native staff is as a rule also more efficient than at the outstations. The great difficulty is that to attend school is not compulsory, as has already been pointed out on former occasions. On the other hand, it shows what a teacher is worth if he can keep the number of children attending his school on the same level and even increase it. They are not all able to do that, but some are. The average attendance in 1933 was 1,444 children ; the average attendance for 1934 was 1,746 children, viz. 1,211 boys and 625 girls. There was thus an increase of 302 children over last year.

(b) *Teachers' Training School.* In July five students sat for the Grade II teacher's certificate at Tabora Government central school, which is the examination centre for the Western Province, to which our mission field belongs. Two out of the five passed. The result might have been better, but it might also have been less good, as the examination papers were rather difficult, especially the one on arithmetic.

Last year the students were invited to attend the "jam-boree" held at Tabora, as guests and spectators. This year a selected number were present as participators. They did not win any laurels, as one could hardly expect they would, as it was their first attempt. But they took home with them the experience that only thorough and persistent training stands a chance of success.

The new academic year commenced in October with twenty-one students.

3.—MEDICAL WORK.

(a) *Hospital, Sikonge.* Compared with last year there were this year 300 more out-patients and forty more in-patients. Dr. Keevill writes : " It is interesting to compare the figures with those of 1924, the first full year we were out here ; attendances last year were five times as many, and in-patients were fourteen times as many. . . . The increase in the number of patients and attendances does not by any means indicate that generally the health of the population is steadily deteriorating, but that the natives generally are beginning to realize that we are here to help them, and that, in the vast majority of cases, we can help them."

It is reported that sleeping-sickness cases were thirty-nine only, which is the lowest number for ten years. Our doctor and his staff are well armed against this disease, but unfortunately many patients wait too long before they seek treatment.

Twice during the year there have been epidemics of virulent measles.

Repairs to the buildings have only been few, as it is hoped that the new hospital will be built and ready for use in 1935.

The medical " first-aid boxes," reported on last year, have stood the trial and justify the effort made " to take simple aid to distant villages."

Contributions from natives at Sikonge and from the out-stations in Ngulu and Uganda amounted to Shs. 833/-, or Shs. 180/- more than last year. The total contributions from natives for medical treatment in the whole field reached this year the sum of Shs. 2,200/-.

The medical work at Sikonge includes also the leper settlement, the maternity clinic and the dispensaries at Usoke, Ipole and Kitunda ; but these branches are reported on by those in resident-charge.

STATISTICS.

New out-patients	..	..	..	..	3,611
Attendances	..	..	..	..	43,374
New in-patients	..	..	..	..	338
New sleeping-sickness cases	..	..	..	..	39
Deaths in hospital	..	..	..	..	37
Operations	..	..	..	..	58
In hospital on December 31st, 1934	..	..	..	..	20
Received from native patients : Shs. 833, Cts. 17.					

(b) *Leper Settlement, Sikonge.* There were at the end of the year twenty-five patients in residence. They appreciate the aid they get as well as the comfort the settlement gives them. They have all, according to their condition, certain duties to perform. One is a dresser who is dressing the wounds of his fellow sufferers, another one is a tailor and does all the

mending and sewing, others are herding goats and sheep, looking after the poultry ; and as many as are able to do the work are cultivating the fields, in which they grow the ordinary native crops, and in addition European vegetables. These duties, distributed in accordance with their ability, keep their minds occupied ; and this is part of the treatment.

If one visits the settlement, which is laid out like a native village, and sees the order and cleanliness which prevails both outside and inside the huts, one realizes the work which is being done. And when one is greeted with a cheerful "*Madilla*" by those poor sufferers one will learn a lesson of gratefulness to our Heavenly Father for the good health one is enjoying and not always sufficiently appreciating.

STATISTICS.

In residence :

January 1st, 1934.			December 31st, 1934.		
Men	..	13	Men	..	16
Boys	..	2	Boys	..	2
Women	..	7	Women	..	7
Total		22	Total		25

Total expenses : Shs. 897, Cts. 70.

(c) *Maternity and Infant Clinic, Sikonge.* It was reported in 1933 that the work in the clinic was increasing. During 1934 the increase has been much larger than in the previous year. Many women come from distant villages ; and it was found necessary to reserve a hut for those women, as those who did not have any relatives in the neighbourhood needed a place where they could stay. This shows that the work is not in vain, but appreciated and a great help in the combat against infant mortality, which otherwise is so appallingly high in places where there is no hospital and no maternity clinic.

STATISTICS.

	1934.	1933.
New cases : Women	160	103
Infants	190	113
Total	350	216
Attendances	7,051	4,838
Confinements	102	46
Deaths	0	1
On the roll, December 31st, 1934 :		
Expectant mothers	55	

Babies born in the clinic : 101

Babies not born in the clinic : 97

(d) *Usoke Dispensary.* Although the figures in the statistics are not small, it is stated in the report of the dispensary that there has been a considerable decrease all round except in the number of bismuth injections. The number of sleeping-sickness cases is also much lower than in previous years. The statistics from the outstations show that the "first-aid boxes" are supplying a need, and that quite a number have been given first aid and have been cured who otherwise might have become seriously ill.

STATISTICS.

Usoke.

New out-patients	..	..	..	..	2,647
Attendances	..	..	..	..	22,129
New sleeping-sickness cases	..	..	..	..	33

Received from patients : Shs. 791, Cts. 87.

Outstations.

Patients	..	..	..	..	798
Attendances	..	..	..	..	3,700

Received from patients : Shs. 68, Cts. 54.

(e) *Ipole Dispensary.* The dispensary was visited twenty-one times at regular intervals by Dr. Keevill. In the latter part of the year Mrs. Löbner was in charge of the dispensary. After having been absent from the field for twenty years she volunteered to return to take up the work of a nurse again, and is now busy tending to the sick at Ipole.

STATISTICS.

New cases	..	..	..	..	1,238
Attendances	..	..	..	..	5,173

Received from patients : Shs. 102, Cts. 79.

(f) *Kitunda Dispensary.* It is stated in the report of the dispensary that there has been a slight drop in the number of patients compared with the previous year. This may be due to the medical boxes wherewith the outstations have been supplied in that minor complaints have been treated locally which otherwise would have been brought to the dispensary. During the dry season all available rooms for in-patients were occupied nearly the whole time. An outstanding figure among the dry-season patients was the Chief Kitanga, who is paramount chief of Ivungu. Owing to the increased motor traffic on the Tabora-Lupa road, which passes through Kitunda, a number of accidents occurred.

The injured were brought to the Kitunda dispensary, where some of them were treated. All serious cases were given first aid and sent to the hospital for treatment. Towards the end of the year there were outbreaks of whooping-cough and chicken-pox.

STATISTICS.

New patients	..	..	..	..	..	2,917
Attendances	..	..	..	..	..	28,916
New sleeping-sickness cases	..	..	..	..	..	17

Received from Patients : Shs. 469 Cts. 77.

The spiritual need of the patients was also given due consideration, and attended to by the holding of meetings both at the hospital and at the dispensaries. And there were, further, the many chance talks and conversations with individual patients with the same aim in view, namely, to show them the way to the Great Physician of their souls. Some of the patients heard the Gospel message for the first time. To others it was not new; but they had not yet understood it. We hope that some day the seed sown at those places where the word of God is not only taught and preached by words, but demonstrated by deeds of charity, patience and love will take root in the hearts even of the seemingly indifferent, and that it will grow and bear fruit.

In January the undersigned attended the inaugural meeting of the Missionary Council for Tanganyika Territory held at Dar-es-Salaam. The great majority of the Protestant missionary societies at work in the country are members of the Council. It is stated in para. 2 of the constitution of the Council that "The Council shall be advisory to the missions represented in it and shall possess no independent authority. Questions of doctrine and ecclesiastical policy lie outside its sphere." Its objects are, according to para. 3 of the constitution: "(i) to further co-operation between the missions in (a) educational policy and practice, (b) the study and protection of African languages and cultures, (c) the provision of literature in these languages; (ii) to promote harmonious relations and understanding between the missions; (iii) to represent, if desired, the common interests of the missions in questions involving relations with Government; (iv) to consider such other matters affecting mission work and native welfare as are of common interest to the participating missions." The Missionary Council

should not be confounded with the Conference on Church Union in East Africa, held at the C.M.S. mission of Mvumi, in November 1933, on which there was a report in the Annual Report of last year. There is a marked difference between the Missionary Council and the Conference on Church Union, in so far as questions of doctrine and ecclesiastical policy lie outside the sphere of the former, whereas the latter is chiefly concerned about these questions in order to bring about the realization of one African Church. The difference could also be explained in this way—that the Missionary Council is chiefly concerned about a healthy mental development of the African, and that the Conference on Church Union is chiefly concerned about the spiritual and ecclesiastical development of the fast-growing native Christian communities, to prevent, as far as possible, deplorable splits and the forming of sects, as it has happened in other parts of the African continent, and to unite those who, owing to denominational differences brought over from Europe, are forming separate Churches. It will be seen from the above that these two institutions will not, or need not, be counteracting each other when led in the right spirit, but may to some extent even be supplementing one another for the benefit of the African Christians, who will have seats on both the Missionary Council and the Conference on Church Union as they develop. Both are still young; and the scheme and task of the Conference on Church Union will by necessity develop slowly.

The undersigned has since February, at the request of the Bishop of Central Tanganyika, C.M.S., held services for Europeans in the English church at Tabora.

The Missionary Staff. The Rev. E. Pedersen returned from furlough in June and took over Kitunda from the Rev. S. H. Ibsen, who, with his wife and family, went home on an unforeseen furlough, as their little daughter Mary had become seriously ill, and the doctors advised us that she should be taken to Europe as soon as possible, because the treatment she needed was not obtainable in this country. They left Tabora on June 22nd. I am glad to be able to report that the treatment given took effect, and that the little girl has recovered almost completely. On July 28th we had the great pleasure of bidding Mrs. Löbner welcome back to Unyamwezi. She went home on furlough, as it was thought then, in February, 1914, together with her late husband, who was then Superintendent of the Field. She is a volunteer worker, and being a trained nurse, she has found her field of activity at the Ipole dispensary. In September the Rev. Joh. Löbner Hansen was called to

Kitunda, and the Rev. E. Pedersen returned to Sikonge, of which station he was in charge before he went on furlough. With the exception of some cases of malaria and some minor ailments the health of the staff was good throughout the year.

In conclusion I desire in my own name and also on behalf of my colleagues to thank all who by their prayers and contributions have assisted us in our work in the year under review, and made it possible for us not only to carry on the work as it was at the beginning of the year, but also enabled us to extend it in some parts of the field. Encouragements and disappointing experiences marked again this year the work of the labourers in the vineyard of the Lord. We concluded the year with gratitude to our Heavenly Father for all His blessings and passed over the threshold of the new year taking with us the watchword of the last day of the old year as a promise in view of the work awaiting us, namely, that "Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and to-day, yea and for ever" (Hebrews xiii. 8).

N. H. GAARDE,
Superintendent.

Moravian Mission, Tabora,
April 1935.

EAST CENTRAL AFRICA.

Report of the Nyasa Mission for 1934.

Again this year God has given us an almost over-rich harvest. Our members have increased by 1,493 baptized Christians, and our total has now passed the 14,000. In the midst of our joy at this rich blessing, we must ask ourselves the question: "Are we able to cope with this increase? Is our staff large and energetic enough to shepherd this increase through temptation?" The number of European workers has suffered considerable loss in the last year, for Br. and Sr. Jansa have retired after thirty years of devoted work. The thanksgivings of many thousands of native Christians follow them, and we, their fellow workers, could only wish that we also may have the happiness of looking back on so long and so richly blessed a time of usefulness as they.

In this growth of members, and especially in new districts,

we are able to see that our native helpers are taking more responsibility. In contrast to our increase of baptized members, we have had a fall in the numbers of our school-children of over 1,000. How this has come about it is not easy to see. In a country where schooling is voluntary we must be prepared for such ups and downs. It may be that in some schools teachers are not sufficiently well educated themselves to offer attractive teaching to the children. We hope, however, that the new Teachers' School in Rungwe will provide us with a higher standard of teacher and in this way raise the standard of the bush schools. One thing which statistics cannot tell us is the inward state of the congregations. It is not always easy for a European to care for the spiritual welfare of the African, for whoever wishes to do so must strive to understand the soul of the African. How different is their way of looking at things from ours. Their expressions are elementary: both joy and sorrow are excessive. It has always been so. Witness the lamentations over death among the heathen, loud and bitter laments, or watch the rejoicings at the arrival of a caravan after a long march—laughter and song are the reaction of the weary bodies. Look at a boy who has not been able to attain the wish of his heart, to go to school in Rungwe—how his tears flow. He does not cover his face with his hands, but he presses his fingers and thumbs upon his eyeballs to stop the tears at their source. How difficult it is to understand the inner thoughts of the African soul.

What special experiences have we to report for the year 1934? Among the circle of our missionaries, three weddings took place, and two young missionaries were ordained to the ministry of the Church. We have already reported how Br. and Sr. Jansa have left us. Their work will be divided: Br. Schnabel takes over the superintendence of the Province, and Br. Ernst Waldner has the two congregations Ipyana and Mwaya, and Br. and Sr. Schnabel will take over the congregation at Kyimbila. One thing of special note is that during the year Br. and Sr. Waldner have been able to move down into the Plain, where there has been no missionary living since the war. Also our mission station Mbozi has again a resident missionary, after having been served for one and a quarter years from Utengule during the furlough of Br. and Sr. Tietzen. The Tietzens travelled back to their work by way of South Africa and visited several of the congregations there.

Our service for the sick has been carried on as usual. Sr. E. Scharf has been able to help a great many lepers with treatment and on every station we have tried to deal as well as possible with the many sick who came to us. If a sister comes to us who has had any nurse's training, natives soon

notice the practised hand and come flocking for treatment. Sr. Rietzsch in Rutenganio has a clinic of about fifty patients every day.

We can look back with gratitude on a number of recoveries from illness among the circle of the missionaries. Br. Busse had a severe attack of typhoid fever, but through the help of the German Hospital in Mbeya, he happily made a good recovery. Br. Busse's illness meant some interruption in the work of the new Teachers' School in Rungwe, but in the second half of the year this work was begun again with renewed vigour. This school is of more importance to us than the Central School, because, as we are only able to receive a grant for one of these schools, the latter will be given up. The giving up of the school will be a hard experience for our natives, as they seek every opportunity of learning European languages. The bush schools have done good service as lights in the darkness of heathenism, but here again we have felt the need for retrenchment. The length of the school course was shortened in order to economize.

The subject of financial difficulty was the principal subject of discussion at the United Church Conference, which we hold every two years as a conference of missionaries with elected representatives of the natives. This conference took place in August. It was a joy to us to have with us Br. and Sr. Seibt from our neighbouring province of Unyamwezi. To all who attended the conference it was clear that the Christians must help more than ever before in these times of stress, and that their offerings should be doubled or even trebled, though naturally there was division of opinion about this. But in the end we resolved to aim at a doubling of the contributions, although with some of the better-off congregations it may be possible to treble it, as has already been done at Utengule. In addition to this we have been much encouraged by the response to our appeal for freewill offerings in the way of giving parts of crops or of setting aside of special land for Church purposes. It will be particularly gratifying if through these special offerings we are able to serve the extension of our work, because we would like it to be possible to answer some of the present calls to us for work in new districts. This specially refers to the districts towards Lake Tanganyika, where there are none but Catholic missions. Up to the present we have observed the borders which were established before the war, although the White Fathers (Catholic) have long since overstepped them, and in two places have stationed themselves in our territory. Up to the present they have made but little progress.

During the past year the locusts have not been so troublesome as they were the year before, but in some places

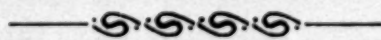
considerable damage was done, so that there was some anxiety at the beginning of the year.

The goldfields on the Lupa river offer us again an opportunity for service, and particularly because many of our people are moving there to seek for work. This goldfield, with its influx of population, presents a difficult problem for our Mission. To visit means much time and money, because the workings lie at considerable distances from one another. The Swahili language, the trade language of East Africa, is understood by everybody in so far as work and trade go, but for the preaching of the Word the understanding of the language is not sufficient.

The aim to establish a United Church for Africa has not made progress during the year, except that a Missionary Council, representing most of the Protestant missionary societies, has been founded.

Before every one of us there stands a picture of what he ought to be. So long as he has not attained to that, he cannot be fully at peace. And this is true not only for individuals, but also for a Christian congregation among a native people. We, whom God has put in the position of leaders, must search ourselves over and over again. Has our work progressed towards our ideal, or have we in any way hindered the reaching of our ideal? Outward results must not blind us to the possible inward harm and restriction and opposition. May the Lord give us as a mission the ideal of His own likeness, so that we may become ever more able to present this picture to the people among whom we have placed it.

O. GEMUSEUS.



SOUTH AFRICA (EAST).

Extracts from the Annual Report.

WITH thankfulness to God we are able to look back on the past year, through which we have been able to carry on His work undisturbed, and to see the blessing of God in many different ways. For our people, who so often live from hand to mouth, and who are dependent upon the fruits of the earth, the yearly harvest is one of the chief things around which their thoughts circle. For this reason it means a great deal to us to be able to report that almost everywhere on our stations the harvest was good, and our people, in contrast to many of the years gone by,

have had plenty to eat. What that means can only be understood by one who has himself had to suffer from hunger. The joyful thanks for God's goodness was expressed at many Harvest Festivals, when we had the opportunity in the church to explain just why this meeting is particularly beloved of those who till the soil.

In the second half of the year swarms of locusts turned parts of South Africa into a desert. Happily our stations remained free from this pest, except Tabase, where a good deal of damage was done. Agricultural demonstrators were appointed in many districts; young men, who have been educated at an agricultural school, and whose duty it is to teach the people better methods of cultivation. Anyone who travels through the land can see distinctly the traces of their activities and their influence. Many fields are no longer sown according to the old method, but the maize is planted in rows with the aid of a planter, and by this means a better harvest is attained, and many people are beginning to provide themselves with agricultural machines. In spite of all improvements, however, for some it is only with difficulty possible for them to feed themselves off their own lands, and many boys and young men in the best years have to move their homes, in order to earn their living in the towns or in the mines, and so send money home. We have to call attention again to these difficulties of living, so that we can understand the conditions in which our people live. Family life suffers from it, and the good influence of the men is lost. When they come back again to their homes they bring with them foreign ideas, and before they have got accustomed to the old congregation life again very likely they have had to leave home once more. Many also bring sicknesses with them. We are glad to observe that the authorities in the towns are paying more attention to the native quarters from the health point of view. Our minister in Queenstown tells us that better houses are being built there for the natives and that a special quarter is being laid out for the coloureds, so that they and the natives no longer live together.

In the colony are our three latest congregations: Silo, Engotini and Gosen, settlements on the old Herrnhut plan. Most of the people on the stations are baptized, and the activities of the missionary are more like those of a pastor at home. Then we have the work in the towns: Queenstown, East London and Cathcart, where most of the members have come from the three congregations just mentioned, and have moved into the town for work. It is not very easy to gather these people together, because many of them only remain in the town for a short time.

Hlubi is already to a great extent a Christian land. Our

congregations there total, in addition to Nxotshane, over 1,000 members, and are exerting an influence in the districts around where the Hlubi people are. It is difficult to estimate how many heathen there still are. Of the 3,408 school-children attending our schools in Hlubi, 2,587, that is about three-quarters, are baptized. This being so, it means that in Hlubi also it will gradually be more and more the case that the mission work is pastoral, and that our duties are to build up the inner life of the congregations and to establish them in their faith. The baptized young people offer us a special task. To bring them up to be real Christians and to keep them in the congregations is a duty which we have not been able fully to do, for these young people live so scattered about, and especially after they have left school. Our brethren who are working in Hlubiland are well aware of this task laid upon them, and they have tried to co-operate in its accomplishment.

In Tinana a Young People's Day was held, on which problems connected with youth were especially discussed by our missionaries. In July a Teachers' Day was held in Ezincuka, when Br. Hartmann gave an address on "Religion and the Schools." Our teachers have a sort of duplicate position. They are appointed by the mission, but receive their payment from the State, and without the permission of the State we are not able to dismiss them, so in a certain way they have two masters to serve, and it is, as the Scripture says, often the case that they hold to the one and despise the other. The State is anxious to find teachers who will give the children a good education. We missionaries are anxious that the teachers should lead the children to Christ through the school, and through their walk and character show them good example. Unhappily we have sometimes been disappointed in this our wish. We have 125 teachers in our service. In fifty-eight schools, with almost 5,000 children, it is obvious how necessary it is that teacher and missionary should work hand in hand, and so a Teachers' Day is a good opportunity to show them anew their great responsibility and to come into thorough understanding with them.

An Evangelists' Course was held in Ezincuka, when about forty evangelists from all parts of Hlubiland took part, together with three missionaries and three native ministers. Four days were given up to this school, at which the question of the spread of God's word was discussed. This course brought home to them their own responsibility and was of value to many, and this not only because they see that they are not alone in the work, a feeling which easily comes over them when they are in lonely places. The work of an evangelist is not quite so simple as one is apt to think. They do, as one might say, the work of clearing the way. They go to

outlying places to which missionaries do not often get. They preach every Sunday and often hold meetings during the week. It is important that so far as possible they should do this work without pay, as they are said to do in East Africa. The difficulty of gaining a living is particularly hard for some of the natives, and some of them are quite unable to be at home without earning something. The payments to evangelists were reduced by the last Mission Conference, and this had caused some little discontent. It is certain that we ought to get more voluntary helpers in the work, so that there is not always the idea that every piece of work done for the Church must be paid for. The Course for Evangelists concluded with a revival meeting for the whole congregation. A similar revival meeting will be held for Hlubiland brethren in Elukolweni in November.

In addition to all this work inside our congregations, there is also our work among the heathen. These do not live in clusters by themselves, but are scattered about among the Christians. During the past year 122 grown-ups were baptized in Hlubiland. The Tembu people present a problem, and have done so for a number of years, for they keep to themselves and stand aloof from Christianity. These Tembu people come mostly from the farms, where they have been employed as workers. They do not come so often to Tembuland itself.

In Tanbuland the conditions are quite different from those in Hlubiland. Our stations Baziya and Tabase with their schools lie like islands in a sea of heathenism. Of the whole population not more than one-eighth are Christian, so we have a great task before us there, and when heathenism is so firmly established it is a much greater power and offers a much greater resistance. During the past year we have pursued our attack upon the heathen festivals with renewed vigour.

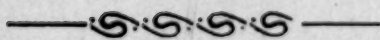
With Baziya as a base, with the help of the evangelist, we have held numbers of evangelistic services in heathen places. The result has exceeded our expectations. In Baziya sixty grown-ups were baptized, and among those who have for the first time given in their names as candidates for baptism the chief and his council are to be found. So the work of God is particularly notable on this hard and stony ground. May the day soon come when all the many who are still living in the darkness of heathenism may accept Christ as their Saviour and Redeemer. For those brethren who are working here, as also for the evangelists, the experiences of the past year have meant great encouragement to their faith. We must also be instant in prayer for these newly won Christians, that they may have their feet firmly planted on the narrow way that they have so lately chosen.

The ranks of our workers have remained unaltered during the past year, with the exception that Br. and Sr. Kienemann have left us, as was foreshadowed in 1933. Also there have been no changes of stations. The writer of this report had furlough. We left Durban on the 1st March and reached Mvenyane again in November. During this time Mvenyane remained without a missionary, and was cared for by the ordained head teacher of the day school, Br. Alfred Mazwi. In addition, Br. A. Hartmann came at the end of each quarter to conduct the Holy Communion and to discuss any special missionary problems. The duties of superintendent were divided. Br. Hickel took over the finance, and Br. Moths the superintendence of the mission. It was valuable to me to get into personal touch with the Home Board again. A number of questions and problems were discussed, and in addition I had the opportunity to tell something of our work at some of the mission festivals.

I am thankful to report that the financial side of the Native Church is considerably better than last year. The church offerings are £47 higher and the expenses of the evangelists have fallen by £36. A noteworthy feature in the past year was the visit of Dr. Mott. In April a conference was held in Lovedale, under his presidency, at which several of our missionaries were present; several missionary problems were discussed and also the question of closer co-operation of the various churches and societies. There is no doubt that just in this particular a great deal might happen. At all events, we may hope that as a result of Dr. Mott's visit, this question will have more consideration given to it in the future. Br. W. Hartmann was elected a member of the special sub-committee.

Looking back upon the year, we can say with thankfulness that it was a better year than the one before. Not only has God helped us visibly, but there are many traces of His blessing in our inner life, so that we can look forward to the future with renewed courage and confidence, even though there are dark clouds upon the horizon.

W. BOURQUIN.



SOUTH AFRICA (WEST).

Extracts from Annual Report.

THIS report is an important one for our Province. In the very middle of the year there was a change of superintendency. Br. R. Marx laid down his office after forty-one years, and Br. W. Schaberg took up the work. This means that our report falls into two halves.

In the first half of the year we had a number of visitors. Br. and Sr. Tietzen spent two months with us on their return journey to Nyasa after furlough in Europe. Our congregations have greatly longed for this visit from their missionary, and his addresses have been the means of strengthening the love for the work. His journeys from place to place and his maintenance while in our Province were paid for by monies collected. At the same time Br. P. Theile made a rapid journey through the land in the opposite direction. Unfortunately his journey was interfered with by sickness, so that he had to spend some time in hospital in Port Elizabeth. We hope that, short as his visit was, he has got a satisfactory picture of our congregations.

Early in the year Br. Gericke's health gave cause for anxiety: so much so that Br. and Sr. Marx resolved to go to Enon on the 1st March. As our native minister from Port Elizabeth, Br. Daniel Joorst, was able to help at Enon, Br. and Sr. Marx were able to go after two weeks to Moravian Hope and thence to return to Cape Town. Owing to this journey, the superintendent was not able to take leave of Br. and Sr. Reichel, who after a work in Clarkson, which had been full of blessing, received a call to service in South Germany. Br. and Sr. Kienemann took their place in Clarkson, and thus our congregation now has a minister who speaks the Xosa language.

Our native minister in Maitland, Br. Richard Rasmus, had been laid aside from work by illness, and we regret that he made but slow progress and had to resign from his faithful service in Maitland, where he had built and paid for the church and seen the school restored to working order.

In Lansdowne, the schoolmaster, Br. Joorst, was made a native helper.

Now we come to the 1st July. Br. Marx had agreed to the holding of a small service of farewell without specially invited guests. This took place in the church at Moravian Hill. The service lasted more than two hours, and the church was crowded to every corner, and many friends and European brethren and sisters from different congregations were present. There were many tokens of the love

and affection in which the retiring brother and sister were held. In spite of this official farewell, the burden of the work still remained on Br. Marx's shoulders, because it was only on the 6th November that Br. and Sr. Schaberg arrived from Cape Town, they having remained in Elim owing to the birth of their second daughter on the 16th September. On the 6th November Br. Marx preached his farewell sermon in Moravian Hill. It is sad to relate that an unexpected shadow fell across this happy time. Whilst still on board ship they received the news of the sudden death of their daughter-in-law.

It is not easy for me to express myself at the close of Br. Marx's work. Every Annual Report bears witness that the work has not stood still during his time of office. Statistics show how more and more each year the financial burden has been taken from the shoulders of the Home Province and laid upon those of the Native Churches. With all the ups and downs in the inward life of our congregations, we can say with hearty thanks, both to God and to His favoured servant, that there are many true children of God in our congregations. We thank Br. Marx for what he has done, and we know that he and his wife have spent their strength without stint in the service of our Mission Province and our congregations.

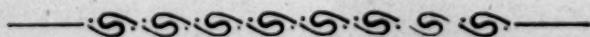
The second half of the year began for me with the introduction to my new duties. I had first to introduce myself to all the different congregations and make myself acquainted with their various circumstances. In the second week of July, Br. Birnbaum and I visited Clarkson, Enon and Port Elizabeth. In Clarkson we held a class, which was attended by fifteen teachers, and on this occasion the third member of the Provincial Board was also present, Br. E. Dietrich, who happened to be on a visit to his son, who is a doctor in Port Elizabeth. It was certainly an encouragement to these congregations that this small visit could be made, for we had the opportunity of discussing many questions of property and rights. In Enon we found Br. Gericke weak, but willing for his work, and full of hope for the future. Heavy rains hindered us in Enon, usually a dry place, so that we were not able to visit the Kaffir station Berseba. It was a matter of much difficulty to make our way out of Enon through the almost impassable mud which follows heavy rain. A horse and cart went in front; we followed slowly through swamps and water in a motor-car. Sometimes an ostrich would take his place between the cart and the motor-car. Thanks to our very capable leader, Br. U. Naumann, we reached Port Elizabeth safely, and here we found the congregations doing well. During the course of the year we were able to visit all the other congregations; Genadendal alone had to

wait till after the New Year. An extraordinary amount of work, consideration and prayers accompanied the many changes of location which had become necessary. Br. F. Rasmus, M.A., the principal of our Maitland School, received an appointment under a committee, and Br. Kroneberg was called from Genadendal to Maitland. This set the ball rolling and twelve other changes followed. With much trouble and writing and thought these various changes were made, and it was a pleasure to see how every one of our native brethren accepted the call gladly, and that every one of them tried to keep the costs of what is often an expensive removal as low as possible. It is no wonder that with so many changes the question of teachers' houses in a good many places came into the picture. This chapter will only be completed in the New Year, though we may report that Goedverwacht has built a very nice new house for its second teacher, and that in Genadendal part of the school has been set apart as a dwelling for the head schoolmaster. Another chapter in the story of our mission is brought to an end by the sale of the last horse remaining in mission service. We expect by this means to lessen the expenses of our work, even though motor-cars will occasionally have to be hired. We have combined with the Berliner Mission in the compilation of an African hymn-book; we and they are good neighbours and help one another as far as we can, and we could wish for an even closer and more definite co-operation.

I closed my accounts for the year with a sigh. I was nevertheless thankful to see that the subsidy from the Home Province for our mission, although a little higher than in the previous year, was still below the estimate. The contributions in church monies have increased in total, and we may hope that they will still grow. True enough we are only half-way to the goal of financial independence, and the steepest and most difficult part still lies before us. The forthcoming Church Conference will have new ways to suggest.

With thanks to our Saviour, I bring my report to an end. In His favour He has continued to use us to lead souls into the narrow way and to keep their feet in it. Oh that the home congregations will also stand behind us faithfully, because, in spite of all our baptisms of grown-up people, we are still a mission to the heathen, and we still have the second and most difficult task to do, namely, to bind together the growing congregations into a self-dependent and living whole.

W. SCHABERG.



DUTCH GUIANA.

SURINAM.

Extracts from the Annual Report.

1. *The Creole Church.*

THIS work has taken on a different aspect since the coming of our mission director, Br. H. G. Steinberg, from Zeist to Paramaribo. As a fruit of his work in the speakings and the services, we can observe a renewing of the spiritual life of the congregations, and at the eighth Church Conference the Creole Church showed its willingness to aim at self-support.

The year has been marked by notable retrenchments; on account of the great scarcity of money, both missionaries and evangelists have often had to wait months for the payment of their maintenance: they have borne this hardship without complaint. Though we might expect our empty coffers to hinder the progress of the work, we have not observed that our work has suffered. One pleasant result of this need was that almost all the congregations have shown an increased zeal for self-support; they are trying to maintain their church buildings at their own cost, and also poor relief, and the Bushland Mission, although their income from the produce of their lands is only one-third of what it used to be. It is astonishing how in the town and in the districts hundreds of guldens have been raised for good objects, in addition to the ordinary yearly contributions of the members. As we have already remarked, Br. Steinberg's efforts to raise the spiritual life of the congregations have not been without result. His actual personal attachment to many of the congregations has had an influence for them of blessing. From the reports of the stations we can see that the spiritual life of the people is on the up-grade. The circle is increasing of those who have spiritual life and who work for the good of their congregation and who show in this way that they wish to be living Christians. In addition to those there are numbers of half Christians, who are still bound by the chains of their former life. We cannot disguise the fact that heathen ways like seeking the services of the witch doctors and the holding of heathen dances are still to be found. Possibly the Government might be able to forbid all dances at which the drum is used, for it is recognized that the so-called African dance is associated with the forbidden heathen dances, in which the power of the devil is evident. In addition to this the heavy payments to the drummers are a tax on the

limited means of the people. But we rejoice that the voice of many of our young people is against this survival of a dark African influence.

The Work among the Young. This work is now under a special leader of youth, and is notably widening. For the "three-cornered" work among the girls, which seeks to influence the physical, mental and spiritual well-being, we have a system of adherents. At the moment we are only to take about 200 young girls into our groups, until we have more leaders. Even though the leadership still remains in European hands, this work will remain almost entirely under active administration. On the other hand, we have had disappointments with the young men and boys. Certainly the spirit of unity is growing among them, and there is a small gathering of willing young men, but our efforts to win our youth to service on the land unfortunately is not attractive to most of them. The people do not yet see clearly that also in Surinam the only possibility of gaining at least their daily bread is for many only in the cultivation of their own smallholdings. As far as possible we are working together with the youth leaders appointed by the Government, in so far as it affects the settlement on the land of Christian youth, but, as we have said, our experiences with the young people are not always encouraging, with the exception of a number of good elements.

The Work in the Schools. The work in the schools has made great progress, for the inspector has insisted on new buildings and extension of schools. We could, however, wish that the spirit in which Christian instruction is imparted could be as progressive in the schools as the outward appearance. The Hymn-book Commission has prepared a new Dutch hymn-book, which we hope will be published at the end of 1935.

In the year 1935 the 200th Anniversary of the founding of the Surinam Mission will be celebrated, and preparations are already on the way. How trade conditions have altered since the days of the beginning. In 1735 the journey from Europe to Surinam occupied over four months. The *Snip*, belonging to the Cologne Netherlands Air Service, takes twenty-four hours to do the same journey. The aeroplane is received here with great enthusiasm. The pilot, in answer to the question in Holland: "What has been the most enjoyable moment of the whole trip?" answered: "My reception in Paramaribo."

2. *The Bushland Mission.*

The impression which this work on the three main rivers makes upon us is not an unfavourable one. The standstill

and even retrogression of the past year has been overcome. With this in view, regular visits have been made from the town, and also the work of the Creole evangelists and teachers, who have often, full of courage and faith and sacrifice, given up their easier service in the town in order to take up work on these unhealthy and lonely posts, but the main thing is that the desire for growth in spiritual things has taken a step forward in many places; the opposition of heathendom has been broken to this extent that the evangelists are now received gladly. Sometimes principally because of the desire for medical aid, sometimes simply for the desire to hear the Gospel. Young people feel that the time of the old firm grip of heathenism is passing away: people long for schools. In some places heathenism still shows its power, as, for instance, in Goejaba. The influence of the Roman Catholic propaganda in Bushland appears to be slackening.

We record with gratitude the help which we have received from the Government and from the Medical Mission Auxiliary in Holland towards our medical work.

It is a pity that Christians still rather turn aside from the opportunity of obtaining land, whereby they could provide themselves with regular means of sustenance.

In the congregations on the Upper Saramakka the danger of losing impetus is not excluded. We lack the opportunity of working as evangelists among the heathen, and the contact with the town, like the influence of the gold-diggers and balata-workers, is not a wholesome one. On the other hand, among the Matuaris much has been accomplished. The two young congregations Above-the-Falls make a much more encouraging impression. The church and the teacher's house have been built, and are used for their intended purpose. In the old congregations on the Upper Surinam river there is still a danger from the old heathen practices, and yet there are always those who have recognized it and who set their face against it. The latest reports from the Upper Marowijne river are very favourable. It seems as though in that district the long opposition has been broken down. We must, however, guard against the too-hasty baptism of the heathen. Here also we are short of workers. Atoe-dendoe, the chief, offers no hindrance to our work. On the contrary, he would like to have a hospital and school for his village. The brothers Leerdam are doing excellent work as evangelists among the heathen. Other evangelists have had to be removed to other places for various reasons.

3. *Mission among the East Indians.*

The ranks of workers among the British Indians have been strengthened by the arrival of Br. and Sr. Endert and Sr. Ruth

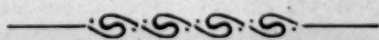
Henricksen. There is a need for native evangelists. The report of the Children's Home in Alkmaar tells of a good year. It is sad when they have to leave the Home owing to having reached the age for leaving. In and outside of Surinam much sympathy is felt for this work among the young. Through such sympathy and through the grant from the Government, added to the earnings of the farm and cattle, the Home is able to carry on.

The Mission among the Javanese celebrated its twenty-fifth Anniversary in Liliendaal, with many visitors from other congregations. For the writer of this report this was a day full of memories and full of thankfulness. Our congregation of Javanese now numbers 150 souls.

The work among the Mohammedans and the immigrants is growing slowly, but has suffered from the short time which the first two missionaries were able to remain. The school in Liliendaal has been saved through the energy of the new teacher. The Children's Home has only eighteen occupants at present. The arrival of Sr. A. de Vries will be greeted with joy.

On the Commewijne river we are making regular visits to the plantations, as in earlier days. In this work Br. Erne finds great help from his Javanese helper. Similar work is done with Combe as a base in the neighbourhood of the town on the Surinam river, on the Saramakka and the Nickerie. Br. Maas and his evangelist have worked with great energy, and the young congregations rejoice in signs of living faith. So far as human eyes can see, this is a picture of our work on the Surinam mission field. How does our Lord look upon it?

Abbreviation of Annual Report by REV. H. M. BIELKE.



BRITISH GUIANA.

Report of the British Guiana Mission for the
year ending December 31st, 1934.

LAST year's report closed with the doleful paragraph of the "Disastrous Flood." In it we depicted the fearful conditions under which the new year was entered. The noble reaction of all classes to the efforts put forth to relieve the distressed helped greatly to give a rallying spirit to the sufferers, who started as early as possible to repair their losses and rehabilitate their

damaged homes, farms and holdings. A spirit of thanksgiving was manifest everywhere, and the attendances at the churches, as soon as they could be re-entered, greatly increased—even the offertories surprisingly reflected it. It seemed as though a new bond of union was created by common suffering—a union of sympathy in distress.

Queenstown.

A special week of prayer preceded a week of evangelical services in which representatives of different denominations gave soul-stirring sermons and addresses to crowded congregations, night after night, for seven nights. The response was most encouraging; several surrendered their lives to the Lord. As an immediate result, a Confirmation Class of about forty candidates was formed, and also a Junior and a Senior Bible Class, with nearly a hundred members, varying in ages from nine to sixty years.

Whit-Sunday was a great and glorious day. Thirty-eight persons, many of them youths in their teens, came forward to be confirmed or received, or re-admitted into full fellowship. The church was literally packed on that memorable night. The power of God was present to bless, to vitalize, and to give fresh vigour to young and old alike.

A spirit of increasing responsibility in respect of the Church's finance was also manifest. The members' subscriptions, thanks to increased liberality here and there, and especially to one or two tithers, rose 60 per cent above the preceding year's, being higher than they have been for the past eight years. Notwithstanding these encouraging circumstances, the statistical report shows a substantial decrease of 400, owing to the fact that many persons classified as "baptized adults" cannot be traced, and ceased to be reckoned as under our supervision. On the other hand, the number of accredited communicants has increased by 21 per cent, and the average attendance at the Holy Communion has greatly improved.

The church building and manse are in great need of repair and renovation; it is about twelve years since the church was painted. A Painting Fund has been started to finance a scheme calculated to cost \$400—a colossal task for a congregation whose members are mostly poor, and have to meet rates and taxes in the neighbourhood of \$100 per annum, let alone other unpostponable current expenses. It is true that "God helps those who help themselves;" these good-hearted people may reasonably expect some kind-hearted friends to give them a hand over their hill of difficulty.

The day school in its renovated building holds a conspicuous place not only in the compound, but from the character of its work, a prominent place among the schools

of the colony. In art and singing competitions it has gained the highest prizes awarded by the Education Department; and it continues to maintain its high standard of proficiency in general work.

Three of its teachers are Moravian graduates from the Teachers' Training Centre, and two more succeeded in passing the entrance examination for admission into it this year.

From the Secondary School, one girl won the Cambridge Senior School Certificate with three credits, and four boys passed the Junior Examination, one of them with five credits.

More than a passing reference must be made to the work of the Christian Endeavour and Sunday school, whose improved organization makes them prove working units. The Sunday school had a very successful year, and was able to enjoy a very bright train excursion in August to Uitvlugt, on the West Coast, where the trippers spent a real gala day—the older folks as well as the children. The Christian Endeavour was the first institution to contribute to the Painting Fund the sum of 18s.

The Girls' Auxiliary, which was started on the 12th May, is proving a useful working unit; its contribution to the Special Effort department of Church work was not the least of the sums read out, for which the workers were reasonably proud. To build up a spirit of social and Christian camaraderie, principally among the girls and young women of the Church, it was founded; others have since joined up. Rightly conducted, and correctly conceived, it can be a power for good.

The Women's Mite Missionary Society continues to be the strongest "plank" in the Missionary Association platform; it contributed this year over 50 per cent of the sum reported.

The Comenius Institute, though rather quiet and unobtrusive, did some excellent work in creating a taste for literature and art, and a desire for wider knowledge and self-improvement. At the quarterly devotional meetings one is surprised to note the depth of religious feeling, the clearness of spiritual insight, and the earnestness to reach out to the truth of the "things that matter." It is a pity that more of our young people do not avail themselves of this useful means of intellectual, moral and spiritual uplift.

Graham's Hall presented the scene of a floating hamlet in the months of the flood. Access to it was impossible except by a flat-bottomed skiff. For the month of January there was neither school nor church service. Relief had to be brought to the waterlogged denizens, who could not cater for themselves. One of our Committee brethren was used by the Relief Committee to distribute the rations and blankets to the poor of the district. There was much sickness in the district, and it was a task to get to

the sick in their distress. It was fortunate there were no deaths at the time, for the graveyard was several feet under water. There are no outstanding events to chronicle from this station ; matters move much in the usual groove and church attendance is on the wane, the young people paying only occasional visits.

Tabernacle. Out of her affliction Tabernacle has emerged radiant and hopeful. She rallied her stricken forces to activity, planned a scheme to meet the altered conditions, and came out victorious by persistent and steady effort. On Whit-Sunday a fine group of earnest young people presented themselves for confirmation before a crowd of witnesses—the church being filled to its capacity. Fifteen names were added to the communicant roll thereby. The attendance at public service is improving, and a record attendance at the Holy Communion for a number of years was registered. The Women's Working Union, assisted by the Men's Working Society, after effecting repairs to the church and premises at a cost of \$162, paid in to the pastor \$120 net, as a result of their joint activities. The Moravian church and premises are now the neatest-looking buildings in the whole twin-village of four or five churches. A fine spirit of co-operation characterizes the work of the congregation. Br. Nestor, the church secretary, is to be greatly commended for his administrative ability and his keen devotion to the duties of his office. The members' trust in his integrity goes a long way to promote this unity so necessary for successful church work.

All the workers, especially the old deacons, have co-operated with the pastor in maintaining the services without any break. A few persons have been re-admitted and are again enjoying the fellowship of believers. The hope of this congregation lies in the large number of children and young people belonging to it. In the absence of a resident minister, the congregation must be congratulated on its achievements.

Victoria. Flood relief to this congregation came from two quarters—from the Queenstown congregation, and, rather late, from the Relief Committee. Very distressing was the condition of the members and adherents, and it was a long time before they could rally from their stricken condition.

It was long deemed necessary to take down the dilapidated building in which the services were held and build a small chapel from the best of the old materials. Thanks to the donation of £25 from the Tabernacle Women's Working Society, the minister was able to start the work of demolition

and rebuilding at the close of the year. With a donation of about £15 more, it will soon be completed for dedication.

Closer supervision is needed to develop the work of this fertile field, a resident energetic catechist of the correct type would be a useful auxiliary to the minister in this district; but again comes the old perennial cry: "No funds." The pity of it!

Perseverance.

This congregation has done better this year in the paying of members' subscriptions; but the idea of missions has not taken root among the members. Response to appeal for support of the missions as a separate division of Church work does not appeal to them, although it is explained that the contributions come back home to further the work in their midst. Missionary love-feasts have not a special charm for them; there are too many entertainments which claim kinship without time-honoured love-feasts. A special meeting held at the end of the year to heal breaches of friendship and remove misunderstandings was agreeably successful, and the new year opened with a fine congregational spirit.

Two Brothers

lost, by removal, its lay reader and practical founder, and suffered thereby. She felt, and with reason, that she was a sort of negligible quantity; but the pastoral visit could not be made as regular as desirable for lack of funds. She received two gifts from dear congregations in England, a pulpit Bible, and a pair of communion cups from Devonport, for which our grateful thanks are here again tendered. To house the congregation suitably is on the programme for the new year; £20 would be a great help to carry out this project.

Calvary

mourns the loss of three of its small Church community. The net gain by the admission of seven new members is four, but these will need much training to be able to assume the responsible office of those who have gone from us to their rest and reward. The death-rate of this district is abnormally high, due largely to malaria and its kindred diseases, inadequate nourishment and lack of employment. There are notwithstanding some encouraging features, such as spontaneous initiative to raise funds for felt needs, and self-denial among the faithful ones is worthy of commendation. The small Women's Working Society raised £4 to effect certain repairs to the church, illustrating thereby the greatness of little things. Br. Holder, our lay-reader from

Queenstown, is the most regular of the assistant preachers to this station, and is of very great help to the minister in the organizing of work among the members, and in visiting the sick and careless ones ; but he is able to do this on Sundays only, for he must return to be at work in town at the early hour of six on Monday morning, there being no ferry boat to take him across the river before 7 a.m.

The persistent application for a catechist for this West Bank District—comprising Calvary, Perseverance and Two Brothers—goes forth again this year with the hope that the cry might call forth some practical sympathy.

The work of the Demerara circuit as well as that of the Berbice circuit is greatly undermanned, and the two ministers—in age seventy-six and fifty-three years respectively—have ten widely sundered congregations between them ; close supervision necessary to correct Christian living can hardly be expected, when the pastor's personal care, in the training of the young especially, is necessarily lacking.

"The harvest is plenteous, but the labourers are few." This is the age of the young needing tactfulness and sympathetic leadership.

JOHN DINGWALL,
Superintendent.

Berbice.

Nineteen-thirty-four will long be remembered as the "Year of the Great Flood," from the aftermath of which our colony is still suffering financially and otherwise. In looking back one is grateful for the deliverances and mercies as well as for the opportunities of service which came one's way in a period of unparalleled suffering and distress. We thank God that we were able to carry out some little cheer and comfort besides practical help to many stranded and famished ones. The organized efforts of willing friends to supply goods and clothing and blankets met with ready and sympathetic response from all who were approached.

Financially, the stations have not done as badly as might have been expected in maintaining the work, if all things are taken into account.

Numerically, we have not grown much, as the aim was chiefly to strengthen and keep vitalized those who were won during the previous year. In this respect we were not always successful, although many remained faithful.

Spiritually, the older faithful ones remained true and rendered valuable assistance in keeping the work going. We cannot too gratefully mention them and especially several

of the leading brethren and sisters who in season and out of season were found in their places to carry on the work or to give encouragement and fellowship to others. We mourn the fact that many others were not so consistent in their life and witness. Indeed, the enemy of souls seemed to have entrapped several old and seasoned ones whose moral power was on the wane for some time. Many of the younger ones too seemed to be slipping back, as their attendance at Holy Communion clearly indicated.

To prevent this we have always been conscious that there is only one way, and that is to give them as much real Christian fellowship and teaching as possible, setting them, vitalized, to the work of quiet witnessing and personal life-changing of their friends, relatives and acquaintances, besides doing some steady religious work in the congregations. Lack of the right type of assistance and of means of travel to do this regularly pinned us down to doing just what we could as earnestly and faithfully as possible.

Our Quarterly Circuit Conferences have been of much assistance in bringing the workers together for fellowship and discussion of problems of the work and for encouragement of one another. Without them we could not have carried on with the measure of success we have had.

The League of Young Worshipers at Sharon continues to be a centre of promise and inspiration. The attendance of the sixty-odd boys and girls every Sunday supplied a large measure of cheer and challenge to those who led the services. The average attendance is quite satisfactory. God give us the grace and power of continuance. The League in the other congregations has not done so well. The chief cause is the lack of willing workers who have a vision of the value of child-life in the congregations and who are ready to give some of their time to assist and train the little ones. The same thing may be said of the Sunday schools in these congregations. A special awakening here is necessary.

The Sharon congregation had a visit from one of its distinguished sons, who left the district many years ago—Dr. Theo. E. A. McCurdy, of Boston, Mass., U.S.A. He has been in the habit for many years of supplying the Church with Sunday-school literature, and recently presented the congregation with a splendidly bound volume of the Word of God. He gave very helpful advice to the congregation and people of the community on religious as well as social and communal welfare and improvement. Before he left he inaugurated a cleaning-up and village-beautifying campaign. May the good seed sown grow and flourish!

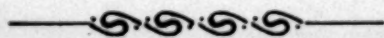
I had the opportunity to visit the scene of the beginnings of Moravian work in the Guianas in the early part of the year,

and to come into first-hand contact with the relics of the conditions which prevailed when our brethren 196 years ago sowed the first Gospel seed in the hearts of the aboriginal Indians on this continent.

In August a serious breakdown in health caused me, on medical advice, to run to Barbados for a few weeks of rest and recuperation. We are grateful for the assistance of the Mission Board which made it possible. During my absence kind ministerial and other friends joined with the local leaders in carrying on the work, under the supervision of Mrs. Grant. To them all our thanks are gratefully tendered.

In conclusion, we look forward to a deeper work of the Spirit in the new year, for God has graciously drawn nearer to my own soul during the period when I went apart and rested a while and revitalized it. So be it! Praise to His holy Name!

H. W. GRANT.



WEST INDIES.

REPORT OF THE EASTERN WEST INDIA PROVINCE FOR THE YEAR 1934.

WITH a deep sense of gratitude to Almighty God, we record the gracious dealing of our Lord and Master with His Church during another year. His unchanging love and cheering presence have again enabled us, though conscious of our weaknesses and shortcomings, to carry on His work and to further His cause throughout the nine islands that comprise the Eastern West India Province.

Although, as labourers, we have again met with disappointments and difficulties, the financial aspect of the work has been the cause of our greatest anxiety. A glance at the financial returns of Antigua and Tobago, the two islands in which the total membership is the largest, is pathetic. The poverty-stricken state of the people has prevented any practical demonstration of their wonted loyalty to the Church. Nevertheless, the steady efforts of our staff of workers throughout the Province has not been in vain in the Lord, as the total membership has increased by 452.

San Domingo. Our Home Mission work in San Domingo hangs in the balance. Twenty-eight years ago the work was started at Macoris, for the purpose of catering for the large number of labourers who turned up from the English islands annually, during the crop season. To-day that influx has practically ceased. Aliens are not wanted. Thousands of them have had to return home. For those who have found it possible to remain in the Republic, the economic conditions have become harder. Taxation has increased. The town of Macoris, which was at one time a "happy hunting-ground" in securing members, has to-day lost the majority of its English-speaking population, who have had to migrate to the country districts. At La Romana, where the town is part of the "Central," the people keep together, and are more easily cared for.

St. Thomas. In St. Thomas the work at all three stations has followed its even course, and, we believe, proved a source of much blessing to our people. During the month of April, Nisky experienced a change of ministers. Bro. and Sr. Gubi, after six years of faithful service, left to take charge of Spring Gardens, Antigua, and were succeeded by Bro. and Sr. Colin Williams. An event of great importance to the Memorial Church was the celebration, in May, of the Jubilee—the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the present church building. The services of the week, from May 13th to 20th, were greatly enhanced by the assistance and presence of the Rev. A. B. Hutton, B.A., of Barbados, and the Rev. W. J. Goerner, D.D., of St. Croix.

St. John. In St. John Bro. Barrow is able to record hopefully of the work accomplished. No event of an outstanding nature marked the year.

St. Croix. Steady work has been carried on at all three stations. One encouraging feature is the regular evangelistic work carried on by Bro. Goerner on the various estates week after week. Such faithful efforts have consolidated the congregation at Friedensfeld.

St. Kitts. Bro. M. Williams stresses the economic distress and political unrest that have marked the course of the year. However,

he at the same time reports, with thankfulness, the faithful and law-abiding spirit that characterizes the members of our Church in the island.

Antigua. Amid the woeful cry of need throughout the island, it is cheering to note the voice of hope that marks the reports of the brethren labouring on the spot. They one and all refer to the loyal spirit of faith and trust in the all-wise and loving dealing of the Heavenly Father. A conference that reports an increase of 181 in membership is not down and out. They all stress the *willingness* of our people to fulfil their obligations to the Church.

Barbados. Bro. Hutton writes: "We look back over a quiet year, yet are thankful for some outward signs of progress." Numerically Barbados shows a slight increase of twenty-nine. The finances of the island also show some increase, both in Congregation Cash and in Missionary Association. A word of sympathy with the Island Conference is not out of place in the departure of Bro. R. M. Cummins, an indefatigable worker and loyal member of Church. Bro. Hutton closes his report with the statement: "There is a place and a need for our Church's work in Barbados. There is a great opportunity in the midst of the large population." I may add that we are glad to note that our present staff of workers are not slow to realize the truth of this statement.

Trinidad. A cloud darkens this Annual Report. Whilst the usual steady and faithful work was being carried on, in the month of October, the hand of death claimed as its victim our beloved and well tried servant of God, Bro. Hermann E. Schouten. His removal brought a gloom over the closing months of the year, not only for our Church in Trinidad, but for the Province. Our loss is his eternal gain, for he rests from his labours.

Tobago. Tobago, like Antigua, has passed through another year of dire need for the people. The same spirit of loyalty to the Church, and willingness to fulfil their obligations, is found amongst our people in the island. This conviction is based on my experience during the nine years that I laboured there.

We record our thankfulness to the British Mission Board for their welcome interest in the work of the Province, and their practical proof of that interest.

For the uncertain future we continue to rely solely on the unchanging love of our Head and Master, Whose gracious promise is our daily encouragement: "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

J. E. WEISS,
Chairman of the Board.

St. Thomas.
April 23rd, 1935.



JAMAICA.

Report of the Jamaica Province for the Year 1934.

THERE were no weather disturbances in the Carribean Sea in the course of the year. We were mercifully preserved from hurricane, and also from floods and earthquake. There was no long-lasting drought; but God gave us gracious showers in their season, so that the planters' industry resulted in reaping that which was good. We are truly grateful that there was a sufficient supply of food. There were no large crops of pimento and coffee; and in those sections swept by storms in 1933 there was hardly any pimento. It will take some time before the trees recover. The prices of these articles of produce were rather low. Ginger and bananas did fairly well, but there are only a few of our congregations able to benefit by these products. The economic situation of the colony is somewhat improved over against last year; yet not sufficiently so that we can report the depression to be a thing of the past. While there is food, there is not much money in circulation among our people. The Church invariable suffers at such times. Whereas many faithful members strive to fulfil their financial obligations, others make no effort to do so, and some are simply prevented by lack of means. The enlistments in the Church are fewer than in normal times. So it has been in our Province this year.

Our new Governor, Sir Edward Denham, arrived on the 24th October. He came as an experienced and successful administrator, with all goodwill and desire to do worthily for Jamaica; and it is the obligation of God's people to pray that he may be sustained by wisdom and grace from on high.

The Provincial Synod was held from the 12th to the 15th March, and did good work. Among other important transactions, the Synod requested the P.E.C. to appoint an

Evangelistic Committee ; and it was resolved to create an Endowment Fund, to be explained to and advocated in the congregations by a committee of six brethren. The Board of Directors of the M.M.S.J.* met on an evening set apart for the purpose in Synod week, and a Business Meeting of the Society was likewise held. Grants were made to aid both of our Mission Provinces in East Central Africa.

Br. Frederick Weiss retired from the service of our Province owing to the impaired state of his health, and sailed for Europe with his family in the month of May. Br. Weiss laboured devotedly and efficiently among us for thirty-seven years, as teacher in the Fairfield Training College, and as minister of the Lititz, Beaufort, Mizpah, and Carmel congregations. He was instrumental in erecting the beautiful new church at Carmel. He was a member of the P.E.C. from the year 1929 to 1933, and treasurer of the Province. We thank the Lord for all that this servant of His has been to our Church. We were saddened to learn that he passed away to his eternal rest and reward on October 14th.

Mrs. Edwards, wife of Br. C. H. Edwards, passed away on August 18th. The entire Church felt her departure to be a great loss to us ; and widespread sympathy was felt for Br. Edwards and the other relatives. The large attendance at the funeral bore witness to the love and high esteem in which she was held by the Bethabara congregation.

Br. Weiss' place as minister at Carmel was taken by Br. C. F. Smith. Br. H. T. Cuthbert accepted a call to Moravia. Br. Edwards was found willing to serve Patricktown in addition to Bethabara. It would have been very difficult to provide for the ministrations of our Broadleaf, Lititz, and Ballard's Valley congregations if it had not been for the willingness of our retired Brethren Carnegie and Wilde to help. Both had offered to do so. Br. Carnegie went to Broadleaf ; and Br. Wilde serves Lititz and Ballard's Valley from his home at New Castle. Br. Ashton continues to render valued help at Lacovia. We have two students for the ministry, Br. O'Meally at St. Peter's College, and Br. Harriott at Bethlehem. We received satisfactory reports concerning the progress of these young brethren.

The Moravian congregation was enabled to enjoy an interesting Top Stone Laying of their new Bicentenary Memorial Church on July 26th, only a few months after building work had been resumed. The John Lang Memorial Church at Newton, a building which also serves as a schoolhouse, was set apart for its good and useful purpose on August 1st. The Moravia Church promises to be a fine structure : and the edifice at Newton for our out-stations ; Langton is still adapted for its purpose.

Several of our ministers have been very busy in repairing

storm damage, and in rebuilding schoolhouses which were demolished by the hurricane. The new schoolhouse at Beeston Spring was opened on April 30th, and the one at Prospect on August 9th. The work of restoring has been especially extensive in connection with our congregations Bethlehem and Salem, and their schools or out-stations. We are truly grateful to the Lord that He has granted strength skill, and wisdom, to all brethren who have willingly undertaken, and so well carried through the labours of building or repairing, in addition to their regular duties.

We would also record, with deep gratitude, the very substantial financial help which has been rendered to us by the Home Provinces, and very specially by our British Province, through our British Mission Board. We state without hesitation, that had it not been for this great assistance the task of building new churches, rebuilding schoolhouses, and repairing what could be repaired, would in a large measure have been impossible !

May the Lord Himself reward every one who has lent a helping hand. Counsel sympathy and help have been given continually to us by our British Mission Board, and for this we are also warmly thankful !

A. WESTPHAL.

NOTES FROM THE JAMAICA STATIONS.

Beaufort, Ashton, Cairn Curran and Irwin Hill.

The report . . . is in the minor key. The outstanding feature for the year was apathy . . . and this may be seen in the light of a persistent and prolonged period of adverse economic conditions. It is next to impossible to expect a virile Christianity in the midst of abject poverty. The office-bearers and the teachers have worked cheerfully and harmoniously with the minister throughout, for which he hereby publicly expresses his appreciation and records his sincere thanks. It is pleasing to note that in spite of the foregoing each congregation has its true and faithful members, who are the mainstay of the Churches and the salt of the community. We bless God for their consistent and sacrificial lives and services.

Bethabara.

Although there have been many disappointments and discouragements, the joys of service have outweighed all

these. The public services have been fairly well attended. A troop of Scouts was invested in July, under the leadership of Br. S. J. Alexander. Teacher Alexander has willingly kept service on the Sundays when the minister has been absent, and to him and to all other members of the Officers' Board the congregation and the minister return their thanks. We also thank Br. Wilde, who has helped the congregation in many ways during the year.

Patricktown.

There is very little to report about this congregation. The work has gone smoothly and quietly.

Bethany.

With a view to reaching the careless and indifferent, a prayer list was made up in Helpers' Meeting, containing names of those who should give their hearts to Christ. Already we see awakened interest among the young, and a number of candidates came to enlist at the end of the year. We seek for humility, wisdom, and grace to carry on such work, and to lead men and women to yield themselves to Christ.

Beulah.

In our work at Beulah marked strides forward were seen in 1934, for which we rejoice. Our Harvest Festival in March was almost the best in the history of the congregation. Giving on the part of many was most commendable. Our electric lights, installed and dedicated during July, opened the way for us to a larger Church programme. Evening services can now be held without the inconvenience experienced formerly, and people in the community have found it a pleasure to come and enjoy these services with us.

Bethlehem.

When 1934 started many of the people around here were homeless or living under deplorable conditions owing to their houses being destroyed or damaged. The crops were also cut down. Compensations came, however, for the early part of the year was blessed with frequent rains, and a plentiful

supply of sweet potatoes came in. It was a divine compensation for the difficult times through which the people were passing. . . . We have been very much impressed by the courage of our congregation, who have thrown themselves wholeheartedly, not only into the rehabilitation of their own homes, but also to their beloved church.

Broadleaf.

The Missionary Meeting was a time of spiritual refreshing. Financially we have done better than last year. The attention paid to the preaching of the Word is very encouraging.

Carisbrook, Langton, and New Eden.

It is not easy to judge of the spiritual life, apart from the very superficial appearances of church attendance, but one is given an impression of quiet, steady progress.

Carmel.

The former minister's farewell was on May 13th, when he and his family were bidden goodbye. The Duty Book has this record : " Church full—James 4, 14, and Hebrews 13, 8. Farewell sermon. F. Weiss. Second meeting Rev. Morrison presided. Addresses from Carmel and Salem were presented to the minister and wife. A very pleasant ending of our ministry in Carmel and Jamaica." Little did we know that five months afterwards our minister would enter on his eternal rest.

The present minister was inducted on October 7th by the Rt. Rev. A. Westphal, and we received a warm welcome from the members of the congregation.

Kilmarnock.

On April 29th we had with us, for the last time, our former minister, the Rev. F. Weiss, and after the Holy Communion, which was well attended, we bade him farewell. His last service with us took the form of a Pleasant Sunday Afternoon, and we presented him with an address thanking him for his work amongst us for more than sixteen years, and wishing

him safe travel across the seas. He, with former ministers, had found it very rough to come to visit us on account of the famous "fourteen turn" road, but latterly a good road had been made which, though much longer, was much easier to traverse.

Fairfield.

The work of the year presents some encouraging features. At the first Helpers' Meeting twenty-one enlisted, and ten more followed during the late months. The Confirmation Class of eleven young people delighted us by their earnest interest and intelligent grasp of the instruction offered them. The Children's Meeting gave us special pleasure this year, by the large and regular attendance of the children, and by the good attention generally paid by them to the explanation of the lessons. Our service in the cause of missions found ready co-operation on the part of many in the congregation.

Pepper.

The attendance at Divine Service shows improvement. The Harvest Festival and Missionary Meetings were well attended, and the interest displayed was a marked feature.

Fulneck.

This is the fifth consecutive year of economic stress and strain to our people. We would feel more than mortal if the effects were not apparent in our lives. One feels poverty, poverty everywhere around. The peculiar spiritual effect seems to be that while a good many members continue their religious duties with that hopeful spirit of faith in God for better times ahead, others have preferred to retire from religious affairs. The regular services and meetings were consistently arranged for, and carried through with unfailing regularity, except when washed out by inclement weather. Another gift of much. On December 9th the president of P.E.C. paid the station an official visit. Among other things he took part in a confirmation service, and dedicated a set of Communion vessels sent us as a gift by the Bristol congregation. Another gift of much value from another member of the Moravian Church in the British Province has been a large Pulpit Bible. This was sent to replace the one destroyed by water during the hurricane of 1933. Fulneck is very grateful for these tangible tokens of goodwill.

Claremont.

This little outstation has had an increase of ten Communicants for the year. It is all pioneering work ; and the people need more teaching than preaching.

On one of my midday journeys down the mountain road from a visit to the place, I came across a band of women breaking stones, and stopped to inquire about a member. A casual remark was made about non-members. One of these women promptly asked if we didn't know that they had souls too. I have since seen her in church. She is not yet a member, but a people who are conscious that they have souls should not be neglected.

Merrywood.

The economic condition of the districts connected with this place is quite different from that of the mother church, Fulneck. The station is the headquarters for workers on the railway line. It is a banana-buying centre, and also a kind of lumber depot. The rainfall is generally very good and the districts are fruitful.

The Gospel of the Grace of God is needed at this place, and the work will, with God's help, be carried on in the spirit of hopefulness for better things.

Kingston.

In many respects the report for 1924 is like that of the preceding year. There was the same tale of hardship and disappointment and anxiety.

There is no loss of membership, but on the contrary a gain of five, thus enabling us to report a Communicant membership of three hundred. In temporal things the majority of our members have been very generous, and we are pleased to report that our financial obligations have been met.

Lititz.

The prospects for 1935 are very encouraging.

Ballard's Valley.

This little congregation is in a very good condition. The members are affectionate, and show appreciation, and are fortunate in having a very good assistant. They have put

their little church in a beautiful condition. The Missionary Meeting was well attended, and was a very happy occasion.

The wires gave way at night service on Sunday, November 25th, and plunged the church in darkness. There was no panic or disorder. The congregation went home quietly, though disappointed. New wires have since been installed at a cost of nearly £10.

Mizpah.

The year has been one of steady progress in most departments of our Church work. The week of Evangelistic Meetings, held in March, has done much to quicken the spiritual life of the congregation, and at the monthly Evangelistic Meetings, held throughout the year, the attendance has been remarkable. The Christian Endeavour Society keeps our young people in active Church life and work. Its membership is steadily growing, and we had the honour of winning the "Hopkins Banner," which was competed for by all the C.E. Societies throughout the island.

Ritches.

The work at this outstation has been distinctly encouraging. The week of Evangelistic Meetings, held in May, resulted in the formation of a Young People's Class, out of which, after six months' instruction, ten were confirmed on Sunday, December 30th.

Moravia.

We record with pleasure the gratitude of this congregation, first to our Heavenly Father for His blessings, temporal and spiritual, in Home, Field, and Church. Secondly, for the interest and devoted service of their late minister, the Rev. Charles Frederick Smith, who laboured hard and successfully in building up the congregation, and in carrying the new church, our Bi-centenary Memorial, almost to completion.

The workers in this congregation mean to continue zealously and with self-sacrificing endeavours. We believe more will rise up from among us.

Bohemia.

We have endeavoured to devote as much time as possible to this outstation. The needs of the place demand an increasing amount of district work and personal supervision.

Repairs to the teacher's cottage have been started, and the people have given free labour: We thank God for the prospects, and seek His direction for 1935.

Nazareth.

The congregation is gradually recovering from the disasters of 1932 and 1933. A hopeful feeling is becoming more evident.

There is spiritual life in the congregation. We recognize this fact with humble gratitude, but we feel also that the Lord is willing and ready to pour down spiritual showers upon us if we would consistently place first things first, and meet more regularly at the Throne of Grace. This we hope to do in the New Year.

Ockbrook.

On April 8th a promising class of young people was confirmed.

The Sunday school is a hive of activity for old and young. Each one is made to feel that his or her help is useful. It was delightful to see the oldest member getting a prize at the Anniversary.

Salem.

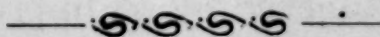
All things being considered, our regular services, Holy Communion and district meetings have been well attended. We have some real faithful people at Salem who can always be depended on to uphold the cause of Christ whatever the conditions. We thank God for them.

I crave the indulgence of the Editor to pay tribute to Miss Hilda Stewart for the good work the Salem Guildry is doing. Miss Stewart is the founder of the branch.

Springfield.

In our report for 1933 we stated that it was a "year of calamities." As we expected, 1934 witnessed the effects. Many times we heard the words "No money, minister."

There has been loss in membership and finance. Death has claimed an unusual number of our best members. Hope for better days both materially and spiritually is warranted, and we pray that it may be realized.



NICARAGUA—HONDURAS.

From the Annual Report (1934) of the Superintendent,

THE RT. REV. GUIDO GROSSMANN.

AS I review the progress made in our work here in Nicaragua-Honduras during the year 1934 I am convinced that no words can express the feelings of my beloved co-workers better than those of Jacob (Genesis xxxii. 10): "I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which thou hast shewed unto thy servant."

Nineteen-thirty-four has been a record year. At no time, from the beginning of the mission in 1849, even during the great "revival" in 1881, has there ever been a greater annual increase than 500, but this year we have added a total of 624 souls. "This is the Lord's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes."

We thank all of our friends who have supported us through their prayers and gifts. May this wonderful increase encourage them, and assure them that their prayers have been heard, and that their gifts have been blessed—souls have been won for the Lord!

In order to present, if possible, a clearer view of the variety of the work in the Nicaragua-Honduras Province, I am writing this report from the records of the various missionaries among the different "kindreds and tribes," as they work among Creoles and the Rama, Sumu, Miskito and Mam Indians.

I. THE CREOLES.

Bluefields, Pearl Lagoon, Rio Grande, Prinzapolka, Bilwi, Port Cabo Gracias.

1. *Bluefields.* Services throughout the year, particularly all special services, were well attended; and weekday services and cottage meetings were held. During the season of Lent an open-air service was held each week in different parts of the town. Evangelistic messages were given in English and Spanish on each occasion. The band did much to brighten these services. Attendance at the Holy Communion was more than 50 per cent of the membership.

The harvest festival put the faint-hearted to shame. Over \$250 was realized from the offering.

The 400th Anniversary of the translation of the Bible by Martin Luther was observed by an impressive service.

The Lord gave us twenty-five souls who confessed their faith in Him by confirmation. At the Church-workers' Love feast 175 were present. The Sunday school has an average attendance of 726. At the Teachers' Recognition Service seventy teachers were on the platform, three of whom had taught for more than forty years. The largest class, fifty-one, graduated from the Primary Department to the main school. On Children's Day the band, for the first time, led the procession. It was a fine day.

Day school was carried on without any outside help. This was made possible because the teachers served for a very small salary. We rejoice that the Junior High School could be kept open. The largest class, nine scholars, graduated from the tenth grade; and considerable progress was made in the instruction in Spanish.

The various organizations have done fine work. The choir and the band have assisted faithfully in making the services attractive. The King's daughters have given an excellent account of themselves, looking after the poor and needy, especially at Christmas. The Ever-ready Band, Unions and Good Deeds Class have served the congregation well. Lack of interest, however, was noticed among the Boy Scouts; but two C.E. Societies were organized with a good enrolment.

Various groups of our people living on the Escondido river have been served by helpers and visited by the pastor.

2. *Pearl Lagoon.* We lift up our hearts with gratitude to God for the spiritual improvement at Pearl Lagoon. He has abundantly blessed us with an awakening among the young people. Thirty-one were confirmed, the whole community life has been improved, and the spirit has spread to the young people of Tasba Pauni. Older members, too, had their interest revived. The Sunday school has increased from 114 to 141; and faithful helpers have kept up the Sunday schools and services at the out-stations, Haulover, Raitipura, and Marshal Point.

3. *Rio Grande Bar.* Here the pillar of the congregation, called to his eternal rest, will be greatly missed; but the Lord has given us a young man who has revived the work among the "Unions." Two members have been confirmed. Visits of Charley Moses, the evangelist of the district, and of the missionary have been greatly appreciated. At El Gallo, higher up on the Rio Grande, the headquarters of the banana company, where a number of our people from Bluefields and Pearl Lagoon are living, a little congregation has been organized; and a Sunday school has been kept

throughout the year by a former Sunday-school teacher from Bluefields.

4. *Prinzapolka*. This little congregation has been a bright and attractive light in its neighbourhood. The attendance at the services of the Week of Prayer was beyond the minister's anticipation; and the festival seasons were times of great joy.

5. *Bilwi—Puerto Cabezas*. Here, the headquarters of the Bragman's Bluff Lumber Company, we find peoples of many nations and tongues; a really cosmopolitan place! We are glad to be here to invite its peoples to rally around the Cross. Whilst the attendance at the church services has suffered somewhat since the "talkies" have started to play on Sunday nights, we can say that the Spirit of God is working, and a group of faithful followers of the Lord, representing various denominations, have adhered to the Church, and we feel that we are One in Him, Who redeemed us by His precious Blood. Ten persons were confirmed; nine were readmitted; and twenty-two received by the right hand of fellowship. The Holy Communion is served separately for the English- and the Miskito-speaking peoples.

A C.E. Society, started in February, has been a great help. It has drawn a great number of young people together. Open-air meetings, at which it has been inspiring to listen to the young men and young women inviting their hearers to come to Christ, Who alone can make "overcomers" out of us, were held at various places. They visit the shut-ins, and sing and speak to the sick in the hospital.

Weekday services have been held at three different places; and the Sunday school has been divided into three different schools, one at "the beach," one in "Spanish Town," and the third in the church. At the two former the Company has given us the use of houses for this purpose. The "Children's Festival" was a happy day. Three large columns of children, dressed in white and carrying floating banners—blue, white, blue—marched from the various Sunday schools to the place of assembly in the centre of the town. Here a short service was held and then the march, with the singing of hymns in both Spanish and English, was resumed, covering the whole town.

At Christmas our recently organized band surprised us with several Christmas hymns as the congregation filed out of the church. Early on Christmas morning the choir and band rendered Christmas carols throughout the place.

For the white ladies, Sr. Grossmann holds a Bible Class every Friday afternoon, and on festival, or other great

occasions, the white colony has been served with the Word. All kinds of people have been served by the distribution of tracts and Scripture portions.

Many have found shelter in our Church. Fathers and mothers have been thankful to us for the work. One mother told me: "Necessity compels us to send our daughter to work in Bilwi. We did it with fear and trembling, but now our daughters write such happy letters, telling us of the blessed time they have with you. We thank the Lord!"

Although collections have been poor, we have been able to continue our day school with the help of the Company.

6. *Cabo Gracias*. This little flock has stood the test. Surrounded by Roman Catholics, they have continued faithful through the year's absence of their missionary. They have been visited occasionally by the superintendent and by Br. David Haglund. They welcomed the return of their missionary and his wife most heartily.

II. AMONG THE RAMA INDIANS.

Rama Key.

This year, due to the shortness of mission funds, the pastor of Bluefields visited Rama Key, the only station among the Rama Indians, by dory instead of by gasoline-launch. Though no new applications for membership can be reported, the work has seemed more promising than for several years; the services have been very well attended; a considerable number of members, who had long been indifferent, have been readmitted; and, by the desire of the congregation, a harvest festival again was held, clearing a little over \$10.

III. AMONG THE SUMU INDIANS.

Karawala, Ebenezer, Tuberus, Musawas.

The Sumus live deep in the woods by themselves and to themselves. Civilization has hardly touched them, yet they have felt the pinch of the times; but it has awakened them to a greater self-reliance; so that when one visits them, one finds them generally happy and contented. This is a fruit of the preaching of the Gospel among them. It has changed them and their way of living. As their home and social life are penetrated by the Spirit of God, they become Christian Sumus.

1. *Karawala*. The congregational life is more satisfactory. Sr. Laura is doing good work in the school, and in teaching

the young women sewing and needlework. During the harvest festival some very neat and beautiful fancy-work was on display. The choir, which has been organized, has improved, as has also the singing of the congregation. The choir even gave a concert at El Gallo, which was received with praise. The Sunday school was very good indeed throughout the year.

2. *Ebenezer*. The church premises are well kept, the church shining in a clean white coat, a Christmas dress. The houses of the village also have a neat appearance. It is a joy to see the people coming to church in their simple white dresses. "Pray without ceasing" has been the motto in Ebenezer. Days of awakening were experienced, and twenty-three, mostly young people, presented themselves for confirmation, ten for baptism, and three for re-admission.

3. *Tuberus*. The Sumus on the Wawa river have gone back to Tuberus again. Tuberus had been utterly destroyed by the bandits, the church and houses burned and the fruit trees cut down. The people suffered much, but they have borne it in a Christian spirit. They were living along the river somewhat lower down, but since August they have returned, and are busy rebuilding their church and homes.

4. *Musawas*. Here the congregation has been reorganized. Godfrey has been installed as chief helper. He writes of a blessed Christmas. He was especially glad that some heathen from Bocay had come and expressed their desire to become Christians, and that heathen from other villages have come to put down their names as candidates for baptism. He plans to visit them. The Sumus of Lagos have moved, some to the Wangks river, and others to Musawas in order to be nearer to the church. Only two heathen families remained at Lagos.

The Sumus on the Upper Butuk have not been visited, as they are now under the care of the missionary at Brus.

IV. AMONG THE MISKITO INDIANS.

I almost hesitate to report it, yet there are many signs of an awakening among the people. We see this especially in villages which have been backward. The careless and indifferent have suddenly become hungry for the Word. At the close of a sermon on "Remember Lot's Wife," at Clarendon, May 6th, two stepped forward and gave their names, and at the close of the service these were followed by ten others. A house in building was given entirely to

the Lord for Church purposes by one of the first candidates with marked humility.

Kamla, in the Bilwi District, is another place where the Lord, using a young man to become the leader, has opened the hearts of many. He had been a drunkard and had had two wives, until the Lord revealed His love to him. Ever since he has not rested in leading others to Jesus. The whole village arose out of its lethargy; men and women, living together unmarried, asked to be married; they built their own church, which has been dedicated; during the year, eight were confirmed, eight couples married, and fourteen are under instruction for confirmation on Palm Sunday, 1935.

At Kukallaya, where the people live scattered along the river, conditions had become very low; but the Lord told a helper from Layasiska to go after them and bring them back. They listened to his voice; gathered together; and are now engaged in rebuilding their dilapidated church.

The work at Little Sandy Bay is very encouraging. The old church is too small to accommodate the people. A new church is being built, but although the people work hard to complete it as soon as possible, owing to financial conditions, the progress is slow.

In like manner, I could report of Tumarin, of Duara, and of many other villages along the Wangks river, how the people are anxious to hear the Word of God.

What is especially gratifying is that the people themselves have awakened to their responsibility and have learned that it is their duty to work in the Vineyard of the Lord. Surely we could not have kept up this large work, with its isolated outstations, its difficulties in travelling, the curtailment of the working staff, and the opposition of all kinds of "-isms," especially Seventh Day Adventism, without the splendid help of the native Christians. I can record these forward steps only with deep gratitude to the Master of the Vineyard. How often has my burden been lightened when news has come from this or the other place that the Lord had put the urge into the heart of someone to stand up and strengthen the congregation by prayer and exhortation. Through this help we are able to report that in every place along the coast and rivers we have a church, or a chapel, the doors of which are open on the Lord's Day; that the children are taught in a Sunday school; and that the older ones are admonished to walk in the way of the Lord.

Some spirit-filled men, unable to read, are anxious to learn, in order that they may be able to read the Word of God to their people. Brother George Heath has edited a reading-card for this very purpose, published at just the right time.

At a few places, in spite of the hard times, the people have engaged a helper to teach them both the Word of God and how to sing. They supply the helper with food, and a few dollars for clothes, etc. Tumarin is one of these places, and we read in the report: "Since Br. Josiah has been in Tumarin there has been much improvement in the deportment of the children; services have been well attended; and two more souls have been instructed and baptized. One of these died, but gave bold testimony to the Lord Jesus and His power to save."

It goes without saying that where there is light there is shadow; and that the shadows seem even darker as the light shines brighter. The spirit of Satan is still at work among our people, sowing tares among the wheat; intrigues, aiming at self-exaltation, often couch beneath enticing speech. While we rejoice over ingatherings and forward movements, the weight of our responsibility for the deceived, the wayward and the heedless lies heavily upon us.

The yielding to sinful allurements by some, and continued indifference in others, increased the cases requiring discipline, so that no less than 167 members had to be placed under temporary discipline during 1934.

V. AMONG THE MAM INDIANS.

Living in Honduras and Speaking the Miskito Language.

In Honduras, a large, and our youngest field, the Lord has opened wide the door, and I am sure that, as we went forth in spite of hard times and retrenchment, He will bless our obedience with a rich harvest. The outstanding event of the year was the appointment of a minister for Brus and the surrounding region.

Kaurkira. Brother George R. Heath reports: "At one time or another, I have now had the privilege of preaching the Gospel at every Miskito village in Honduras." This does not mean that all have grasped the truth, but the Gospel is a living seed; we sow and the Lord may give the increase. Applicants for baptism, besides new ones from Kaurkira and Laka, for the first time have come from out-places. Eight adults have been baptized and one confirmed, and we have another class ready for baptism.

The spiritual life of those in our care has not been very healthy or vigorous. They are still babes in Christ, with little understanding and mistaken ideas about Christianity. We had grievous disappointments, but "we think that there is now a much clearer recognition than ever that a mere formal profession of Christianity is valueless. . . . The

more recent candidates for baptism have really been eager to learn, and two young men from Laka have actually learned to read for themselves. . . . The lame helper, Sr. Hannah, had an accident which necessitated her staying in a heathen village for seven weeks. Her faith and patience were marked and seem to have made some impression upon the hardened people of the village."

In the new year new arrangements will be made for serving the whole field. It was a surprise to me to see how, in spite of the difficulty of travelling and the isolation of the places, Brother Heath knows the people and they know him, although he writes: "I regret that I cannot record more travelling, but the station duties required persistent attention."

The school work carried on in Kaurkira is excellent. One official told me: "It is the best school on the Atlantic coast of Honduras."

At the "little dispensary" there were 1,313 visits, indicating that the health of the people is somewhat better than in former years. The mission family is able to report that they have been free from malaria through the year.

Brus. On May 5th, 1934, our first native minister, Br. Dannery Downs, with his family, arrived at Brus, organizing it as a separate station. He had visited the Brus District early in February, and preached acceptably to large audiences. Ever since very encouraging reports have reached us from time to time of the interest shown in the Gospel in all the villages in that region. Large classes of "new people" are recorded; a day school has been opened; and we hope that it will be possible to send at least one helper in the new year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

May 14th to 16th, 1934, our first District Church Conference, of the Creole District, was held in Bluefields. This plan, cherished for years, marks another step towards self-government.

The Lord has been gracious to us and preserved us from serious calamities. Food has not been abundant, but better than in recent years. Money remains very scarce, as there is very little work to be had, and, for the little work attainable, wages are low. The result is that "Congregation Cash" is below the quota; only Bluefields could report an increase, \$86 over 1933.

The political situation has been quiet. We have been able to do our work undisturbed. Although the majority of the inhabitants of this country are Roman Catholics, with very few exceptions, we have been able to enjoy the

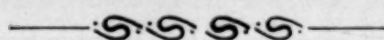
sympathy and interest of the officials of Nicaragua. For this we are thankful.

The superintendent did extensive travelling in the southern part of the Province, and in the northern, as far as Musawas. The more native workers engaged, the more imperative these official visits become.

We are deeply thankful to the great Head of the Church for granting us another year of service in this field and for all the blessings bestowed upon us.

GUIDO GROSSMANN.

Bilwi, Nicaragua, April 1935.



LABRADOR.

Report for Nain, 1934.

THE time has come round once again for us to send in our Annual Report of the work here in Nain, and we do so with heartfelt gratitude to Him Who has so mercifully preserved us throughout the past year. Through all the difficulties and struggles His hand has been with us and helped us along, and given us the needful strength to continue.

The struggles of our people for daily necessities seem to get harder year by year, but we can truly say that their faith remains firm, and although they often fall short of living up to it, still we cannot but admit that the Spirit is at work among them. They are weak, we know, especially in morals, but we cannot but notice the steadfast and firm faith underlying all their faults ; we must take into consideration their mode of living, which causes them to be in continual temptation. The services have been kept as usual throughout the year, and have as usual been well attended by those who have been on the station at the time. Seven young people came forward for confirmation at Easter time, and two more have expressed a desire to be confirmed next year. We hope and pray that they will remain faithful to their promises, and do their best to live for the Master here among their fellows, and help to witness for Him in their lives and by their deeds. The fishery last year was fairly good, but the price was low, leaving little or nothing over for the autumn outfits for the seal hunt. The seal fishery at the netting-places was a failure, owing to the very cold weather early in November. Foxes were a little more plentiful this season, and some of the hunters got a few, but mostly mice

were too numerous and the foxes would not take bait, so were hard to catch in traps. Later on in the season white ones were to be got inland, but nearly all the hunters were continually hindered by shortage of dogs' food, and food for themselves, not being able to get enough to go far enough into the country to get the fur. One man had to loose some of his dogs from the sledge on one trip, as they were too weak from hunger to keep up with the rest ; he got back one day and his dogs the next. It is not easy work travelling inland in the winter, in the terrible blizzards and cold, over bad country, rocks and hills, with trees conspicuous by their absence, and when one considers the hardships one cannot but feel sorry for the men who get nothing for their pains.

The past winter has been a very severe one, heavy frosts setting in early in November and carrying on till March without a break ; it has been the coldest winter for a number of years. At Christmas-time our people all collected on the station, and we had some very blessed services, and, thanks to our kind friends at home who sent out the children's presents, we were enabled to give each child something from the Christmas tree. If those same kind friends could see the happy faces of the children, and hear their glad "*Nakomek*" ("Thank you") they would feel amply repaid for all their kindness. We began the New Year with deep gratitude to Him Who has brought us thus far on our way, and with hopes also of better times in future. At Easter-time we had most of the Okak people with us, and they appreciated the services very much. Several of our settler families were hindered from coming by weather, or not having the means, that is, food, etc. But the church was packed each time, and we had some very helpful services. After Easter we had the pleasure of a short visit from Br. Hettasch, of Makkovik, and were glad to see him and talk matters over with him, and were sorry when he had to return after a stay of only two days. We were also very pleased to meet Br. Sach, who came on a short visit in January while visiting the outlying districts of Hopedale. The school has been carried on this year as a day school only by Miss L. Matthews, who has efficiently done the work of teaching the children. Owing to lack of funds for food and clothing for the children, the boarding school had to be discontinued, but considering the hard times and lack of clothing, the attendance has been good. We hope that funds will be forthcoming to carry on the boarding school once more, as the people have to be away from the station much more than formerly to be able to get a little fresh meat and a better chance to make two ends meet. We were very pleased to have H.M.S. *Challenger* with us once again last summer. The winter party, consisting of Lieut.-Com. E. H. B. Baker, Surg.-Lieut.

Com. E. W. Bingham, Lieut. D. Dean, and five men, have also been a great help to our people in finding work for the women in making and mending boots, etc. We owe a debt of gratitude to officers and men for their kindly help and splendid example to the people.

May I here add that had it not been for the kind friends at home, who sent out such a fine amount of old clothes, and for the clothing the people got from the officers and men, our poor people would have been very badly off for clothes this last winter. Several times men have come to me for an old pair of trousers, as they only had one pair, and had to go to bed while they were being washed. The health of the people during the past year has been fairly good, we are glad to say. Several have been called home, chiefly chronic cases. We all owe Surg. Lieut.-Com. Bingham our grateful thanks for his valuable advice and help while he has been here on the station. It has been a great pleasure and help to me to have his expert advice and willing and ready help at all times. We shall be indeed sorry when he leaves us. But he will leave behind many grateful and pleasant memories of the visits we have made together to the sick. We had one sad accident last fall: a little girl, daughter of Mr. R. White, trader here at Nain, was bitten by Mr. White's dogs outside his own door. She is only six years old, and in consequence of the bites has lost the sight of one eye. Coughs and colds have gone their usual rounds, but we are thankful to say no serious epidemic has so far visited us.

After Easter I was enabled to visit the people of Nûtak and Hebron; I had intended doing so in January, but the weather was bad at the time I could have got away; and, after that cleared up there were some sick people here, so I could not very well leave. With short travelling days it would have meant being away a month at least, as I could not have gone direct to Hebron and not called on the Nûtak natives, so I decided to leave it till later, when with better going and longer days the trip would take less time. We managed it in ten days and spent the intervening Sunday in Ogaksiorvik (a few miles north of the old Okak site) with the Kaudjasiak family. Quite a number of Nûtak natives collected there for the services. That was also the only place on the whole trip where we were enabled to get dogs' food! In fact, had it not been for the kindness of that family, we would not have been able to visit Hebron at all. When we got to Hebron the band was playing to welcome us—the hymn was "From Greenland's Icy Mountains"; it was blowing a cold westerly wind, and I had one frozen lip! It was with very mixed feelings that I went towards the missionaries' empty part of the mission house. But the

H.B.C. manager and clerk met me at their doorway and welcomed me into their part of the house.

Hebron—always in the past the place of plenty of seals and seal-meat. What a difference now. While we were there no dogs' food was to be got; had to leave after spending one day only, baptizing babies and holding services, and had to return in a westerly blizzard; and go out round capes looking for some walrus-meat that had been kindly offered us by one of the Kaudjasiak brothers, of Napârtok Bay. We got back to Nûtak after a night at Itibleksoak and found the Nûtak people waiting for us. They had all been notified on our way up, and also by Mr. Smith, who kindly lent us the servants' house for services, and did all he could for us. We held Communion in the evening and after many affectionate "*Aksuses*" left next morning and reached an old shack eighteen miles from Nain, as I wished to get back, the next day being Saturday. It was snowing merrily and blowing when we left early next morning, but we got back about 10 a.m., glad to be home once more and find all well. In consequence of bad weather and the Hebron trip it was late in the spring before I could make the visit to the Voisey's Bay settlers, and the water, i.e., fresh water, on top of the ice was very deep in places. We found one place where our dogs bobbed about like corks, the sledge floated up off the ice, and the dogs turned back. We had to get off; the water was over three feet deep, and rather cold to stand in; the dogs tried to get on the floating sledge to warm their feet while the driver walked (waded) into shallower water to call them back; one climbed on the top of an upturned barrel that had had sugar in it, and looked rather queer. I, of course, was left in the hole to push the dogs off the sledge and endeavour to persuade them to follow their master, and then to turn the sledge. After a time I finally managed to get my legs clear of traces and turn the sledge and crawl out of the hole, take off my fine watertight boots and pour out their consignment of water. I was, to say the least, feeling rather in need of a change of nether garments! Luckily we were not far on our journey, so we returned for that day to dry, and made a fresh start the next day with a flat-bottomed boat on the sledge. Such are some of the adventures of travel in spring. But such things are good at times, as they certainly do relieve the monotony of travel.

May I once more in closing thank all kind friends at home for their continued kind and faithful support, and assure them of our heartfelt gratitude for all their gifts. We commend ourselves and the work to your intercessions to Him Who is able to care for all, assuring you of ours. May He be with you all during the coming year.

F. M. GRUBB.

Hopedale Annual Report, 1933-4.

As one looks back over the year which closes at the end of June 1934 one's feelings are decidedly mixed, and to express them in words that will interest friends in the homeland is not easy. Maybe it is better that one cannot reveal all these feelings to others. At times one gets depressed, weary, sad, and is inclined to look through black spectacles; and to write about the work under such conditions one cannot write in a hopeful, cheerful manner. But at other times one is elated with something that has transpired, the dark clouds have passed away and all things look bright, and one can scarcely find words to express one's happiness and joy over the apparent success of one's endeavours, and of the apparent progress that has been made with the work. So we must remember that "the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart." And this is not merely the individual heart, but the heart of the whole work. Hence it follows that man's judgment of the progress of the work is not always correct. One sees the outward show, but is ignorant of what is going on inwardly. That is known to Him alone Who "knoweth the secrets of the heart."

We must, however, first of all express our gratitude and thankfulness for very much help and for very many blessings from above, blessings which have been truly showered upon us both as individuals and as a congregation. In many respects it has been a trying year for our Eskimos, a year in which their faith and trust in God has been put to a severe test. It is easy to pray and praise and be happy when one has a full stomach, but it is not so simple a matter when one has had no breakfast, and has no prospect of getting a breakfast. One cannot deny that with a little more enterprise and forethought the Eskimos might make better provision for the proverbial rainy day. There are seasons when native foodstuffs are abundant, and when fish and meat might be dried and put by for future use, but so few of the natives make really good use of these opportunities. The Eskimo has to learn not only to be careful with the provisions he buys, but to look ahead and save and store all the native foodstuffs he possibly can in the seasons of plenty, remembering that meagre times come when the larder cannot be replenished so quickly from God's great storehouse.

This past winter our Eskimos sorely missed the abundance of seal-meat they had enjoyed during the previous winter. Then they had killed upwards of 1,100 seals, and had a good stock of meat for man and dog. This year they started the winter with practically no seals, and it made such a

difference. True, foxes have been somewhat more plentiful this year than last, though they were far from abundant, and for the Eskimos foxes are not what seals are. There is more money in foxes than seals, but money does not go far in Labrador. Foxes provide a little cash for the purchase of flour, molasses, cartridges, etc., but seals provide the meat. But what of the cod fishery in the summer? That was formerly the industry on which the Eskimos depended to provide the necessities of life, or to be more correct, to pay for the necessities of life, food, clothing, nets, rifles, ammunition, etc. etc., they had used during the preceding year. And the diligent Eskimos were well fitted out with all the gear they needed in summer and winter. To-day the cod fishery is a lot of hard work with little pay attached to it. We do what we possibly can to help the natives out with food and clothing, but that is as far as we can afford to go. One does not regret the abolishment of the old credit system, but one does regret the loss of the market for products. There is no other industry that can be introduced that would give the Eskimos an opportunity of making a living.

In spite of hard times the mission work in its various branches has been carried on without interruption throughout the year, and we venture to say that it is not without blessing. But who would attempt to gauge the amount of blessing? The faith of many has been strengthened, troubled hearts have found consolation and peace in communion with God, burdens that would have weighed very heavily on human shoulders have been cast upon Him Who is both able and willing to ease those who are weighed down, and hope, that great anchor of the soul, has taken deeper hold in the Rock.

In September 1933 we were pleased to welcome Br. and Sr. Sach as recruits for the work. They at once took over the medical work, and have very faithfully and assiduously attended to the wants of their many patients. During March and April they had to turn one of the rooms in the house into a hospital to accommodate two patients, one with frozen feet, the other with a bullet wound in the side. For some time they feared the frozen toes would have to be amputated, as they were in a very bad condition through neglect before the patient was brought here. The man was from a small settlement about twenty miles from here, and made too little fuss about his frozen feet, thinking and hoping they would heal without much attention. But severe frost-bites are not wounds to be played with, and are often, as this man found, very slow in healing. Br. and Sr. Sach took a great deal of trouble with him, and in course of time were able to report improvement. But seven weeks passed before they were able to discharge their patient with his feet still whole. The other in-patient was a boy from the

same settlement as the man above mentioned. While out ptarmigan hunting he had accidentally discharged his .22 Winchester rifle, and the bullet entered and remained in his left side. He walked about a mile back to his home and was forthwith brought here. Fortunately a .22 is only a small bullet, and the wound did not cause much trouble. Though probed for, it could not be located, but as it had not touched a vital part of the boy's anatomy, he was allowed to go home when the external wound had healed.

It is such a relief to know there is a missionary on the station who has had a course of medical training; he has some idea how to diagnose and treat a case, how to extract a tooth or bandage a wound. Every missionary should have some instruction in medical work.

Hopedale district stretches about a hundred miles from north to south, and in this distance there are at least a dozen deep bays, some of which are inhabited by one or more families. These people are all members or adherents of our Church, and look to us as their spiritual advisers. Owing to distance, they cannot often visit the mission station; it is the work of the missionary to visit them in their isolated homes. To do this by dog sledge at an average rate of perhaps two or three miles per hour, with the thermometer anywhere down to minus 30° Fahr., is not always easy. So much time has to be spent on the road, breaking a trail for the dogs across a portage, or trudging alongside the sledge, urging and encouraging the hardworking dogs to do their utmost to get ahead, and so little time can be spent with the people one is out to visit. Usually, one makes one call during the day, spending a couple of hours or so at a house, where a short service is held, and a friendly chat indulged in, then one reaches another house for the night. But the missionary's visits are much appreciated, the homely little services are much enjoyed. Some of the families rarely see visitors; the visiting missionary is often the first outsider the family has seen for three or four months. A little incident that occurred recently shows what this isolation means. Mr. and Mrs. Sach have taken a girl from one of these families as their kitchen help. Two fishing schooners anchored in the harbour here one evening, and part of both crews, perhaps eighteen men, came on shore. In amazement the girl exclaimed: "My, what a lot of men. I've never seen so many men before!" Considering she is twenty years of age, it shows she has not much idea of a crowd. To visit these scattered families, to see the simplicity of their lives, to get some idea of their struggle for existence, how they have to moil and toil to get enough to keep body and soul together, to feel their gratitude for every little help either of a spiritual or more tangible kind, was a new experience for Mr. Sach,

and he gladly undertook the journeys, both in the depth of winter and in the spring. It was a good introduction for him to Labrador life ; he has got acquainted with the circumstances and needs of both Eskimos and settlers at the station, and in their isolated homes.

A missionary in Labrador has to be a veritable Jack-of-all-trades, able, ready, willing to turn his heart and hand to anything to help his fellow men. Primarily of course comes the actual mission work of preaching the Gospel, giving spiritual advice to members of the flock, and trying to lead all in the way of holiness. We thank God for all the help and encouragement He has given us during the past year. Among our young people we would like to see more signs of spiritual life ; they give attention to the outward forms, such as attending the services, but many of them seem spiritually dead. We pray for an outpouring of God's Holy Spirit, for He alone can show the wayward the folly and grievousness of sin, and the beauty and blessedness of a life dedicated to the service of God. May God bless the work in Labrador, all who are engaged in it, and all who in any way support it. Without His blessing man's work is useless ; it is He alone Who is able to change and cleanse the heart. But we do thank God that He has, among the Eskimos, a people in whose hearts He delights to dwell, heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ. May their number increase.

W. W. PERRETT.

Makkovik.

Annual Report, 1933-34.

Summer has come to us at last. Though the weather is remaining cool and foggy, as if it were May and not July, yet the winter ice has left us long ago, much earlier than usual, and in spite of continual easterly and northerly winds there is little to be seen of the heavy pack-ice which so commonly bars our coast during early summer from the outside world. The first "swallows" of the summer, viz. fishing schooners, making their way to the northern fishing grounds, have also been seen crossing the skyline at the entrance of our bay. And—the surest sign of all of summer having come—the cod fish have arrived and have gone far into the bays in such numbers as the oldest natives do not recollect having experienced. It will not be long before the first summer mails will be brought by the mail-boat. So it is high time to get some letters ready for loved ones at home, and first and foremost a review of the past twelve

months for all those who, by their prayers and by their gifts, support us in the work which we are privileged to do in the name of our Lord.

Our work has been done cheerfully by all the members of the mission staff. And we have had good reason to be cheerful about it, for through the mercy of our Lord the blessings which attended the faithful labours of Br. and Sr. Lenz have continued until to-day. In all matters of importance for the spiritual welfare of the congregation we were sure, not only of the support of a few well-trying helpers advanced in years, particularly of the Andersen family, but equally certain also of the prayerful sympathy of the majority of our young men and women. The number of those who are regular attendants of the weekly prayer meetings has slowly but steadily increased, and none would stay away without very good reason. We feel that this is the Lord's doing in answer to the faithful intercessions made by friends in the home lands. It may be well to add that these young men and women are not of the sort which has learned to speak the tongue of Canaan, but act differently in everyday life; on the contrary, our simple folks may be lacking in fine-sounding words, and are certainly without any emotional outbursts, but just in their life it is a pleasure to trace the marvellous transformation which only the Holy Spirit of God can bring about in a man's life. It would not do to go into detailed accounts, yet I cannot refrain from mentioning the great change brought about in the life of a girl whom we have known for a number of years, when she was living on a different station. She was then a continual cause of sorrow to us because of the violent outbursts of temper which frequently disturbed not only the household to which she belonged, but often caused a large amount of enmity among the white population of that station. This had been her condition until the Lord took her into a special school and sent her bodily afflictions. Many prayers were offered on her behalf, and these have been heard in a very visible manner. Not only did her health and strength gradually return again, but, what is far more precious, the Saviour had found His erring sheep, and she has yielded to Him completely and has become an entirely changed person. With the sweetest temper and an apparently inexhaustible store of patience, she is now serving a relative who has become an invalid and is not always easy to please.

The school, which outwardly is more or less a separate part of the work at Makkovik, is intimately linked to this prayer circle. It is perhaps natural that the teachers should take part in the meetings, but they certainly receive new eagerness and new incentive motives, which are of inestimable value to their work among the children. To the honour

and praise of God alone it may be said that this spirit of prayer pervades the whole work. And if one has the privilege of having some of the children around on Sundays after the morning service for short, absolutely informal prayer, one cannot help realizing that the Holy Spirit is doing His blessed work in these young hearts. This is a subject too delicate to write about, and if it is done, I do it only to ask faithful supporters of our work to join their prayers to ours, that God in His love may continue to bless and to deepen the work among the children.

When one has so many children under one's care one cannot avoid feeling the great responsibilities for their temporal welfare, as well as for the spiritual. With gratitude to God we may look back upon a period of continual good health among the children entrusted to us. Slight colds are unavoidable, and did occur, for through the day scholars from the village we are exposed to all infections which are commonly brought to the settlement by "*kamutiks*" from outside. Yet to have gone through it all without a single case of serious illness is certainly a cause for gratitude. The children have been out even on the coldest days, for our woods afford sufficient shelter against the piercing blast and drift of the winter. And they all thoroughly enjoy rambling in the snow or sliding down the snow-clad inclines at Indian Head.

As regards the temporal welfare of our flock, the past year has been a decided improvement upon the previous one, at least with a large proportion of our people. The low price obtained for salt cod, the impossibility of selling pickled trout, low value of seals' blubber and all the articles made from sealskin, all these naturally make it hard for Labrador fishers and hunters to pay their way. And not a few families have gone through very hard times indeed. Yet in some parts of the country hunted by our men fur-bearing animals have been a little more plentiful, and accordingly there has not been so much distress in many families. Yet there were very few indeed who could manage to buy the most needful clothing for themselves and their children, and the liberal amount of clothing sent by many friends in answer to Dr. Hutton's appeal have been a real godsend. One poor family particularly benefited by these gifts under unusually distressing circumstances. This family, after the summer's fishing was over, had fitted out for the fall and early winter; the agent had gone so far as lending them his motor-boat, to take them to their distant home. But they had not left the station very long when a heavy easterly gale set in. Only just in time they had rounded Cape Strawberry and ran to Big Bight for shelter; finding willing hospitality with the people living there, they left the boat with all their

belongings apparently safely anchored in the bight. An awful night followed, a howling gale with great masses of snow, no possibility of seeing the boat. When morning came and the men could at last manage to look after the boat, they found it filled with water, provisions spoiled or washed overboard, and all the bedding and clothing gone. This family, like many of the poorest of our folks, have no other possessions but what they carry with them, and all had been lost. It was a merciful providence that they had not attempted to reach their island home; they would not have got there, but would have lost boat and all.

Labrador autumns and winters are always more or less stormy and cold. This has been the case this year more so than usually. November especially excelled in severe temperatures and heavy snowstorms. Much delay was caused by these conditions to the mail-boat. Not having come as far north as Makkovik during October, we were anxiously awaiting her arrival in November, for our school-children from Hopedale had not had an opportunity of getting to Makkovik. We had almost despaired of her coming any more, when at last on the 16th she came in on her way north. Four days later she returned from Hopedale with Miss Perrett and seven children. In the meantime it had been so cold that the harbour was frozen over, and the steamer had to anchor outside, and the children could get on shore only by climbing over the rough, ice-covered boulders at Indian Head. We were very thankful indeed to have them here in safety.

The stormy and cold weather continued throughout the winter, and our men hunting and trapping far away in the interior had a very trying time. Once all men of Makkovik village were caught out in a heavy blizzard while attending to their traps on Makkovik Island, which lies far outside the cape. Often in midwinter the ice breaks here and isolates this island. This made them very uneasy, when the storm broke upon them. And when the moving of the ice on the shore of the island became noticeable they decided to make an effort to reach the mainland at least, if not home. In good travelling this is done in about two hours to Makkovik. It turned out very different, though; rough ice hindered, and in the blinding drift every step forward meant a struggle for man and dog. The sun had gone down when they started, darkness came on and made it more difficult to keep the right direction. At last some point of land was made; it was recognized, but the dogs, with their eyes full of drift, did not care to face the blizzard longer. So the most experienced man of the company, fastening his leading dog to himself with a line, taking the compass in his hand, led the way onward. Hours went by, when at last a low precipice was discernible in the dark and drift. The men were in

doubt about the locality, but the two boys of fifteen who had gone with them knew it well from their partridge hunts. It was not far back of the station. Soon the wood-path leading to Makkovik was found, and shortly before three in the night they reached home. Though experiences of this kind are common enough, they do not always end well, and the relief felt by all in the village at the safe return of the men was great indeed.

The visiting of the many different places away from the station was rendered difficult and had often to be delayed on account of the unusual weather conditions. Several trips had to be made on account of accidents and sudden attacks of illness with folks living away from the station. Already in November the writer was called to see an aged woman, who had had the misfortune of slipping on the slippery ice when fetching water and fell, striking her hip on a rough piece of ice. Not able to get up again, and with nobody at home, she had to lie for about half an hour before she could be taken into the house. Happily there was neither fracture nor dislocation, but the parts were so severely bruised that she was crying with pain. It was a pleasure to be able to give some relief, but several months passed before she was able to move about the house with the help of crutches. Later on a hurried trip was necessary to relieve the anxiety of a lonely family regarding their mother, who was struck down by apparently fatal illness. How much one would like to see speedy recovery in such cases. But that is in a Higher Hand, yet these are the times when hearts are soft and willing to be led to the Good Physician. The gratitude shown at such visits is often very touching. Shortly before Easter I was called to Hopedale to see a boy who had accidentally shot himself with a .22 cal. rifle. Fortunately the ball was in such a position that it could be left without any risk. The boy was well looked after by Mr. and Mrs. Sach, who were glad to do the medical work, at Hopedale. Just as I was about to leave for Nain, one of our men came to the station with a septic hand swollen up to a huge size, which meant delaying the departure until the hand would be progressing well. Strangely, at the same time two girls came for treatment, one with a septic forearm, the other with a septic finger. When I was able to leave, after about a week, winter seemed to have gone entirely, although it was still April. With a cloudless sky, a scorching sun and naturally slow travelling, my face was severely blistered when I reached Nain, after four long days. Under these conditions the snow melted so rapidly that I had some difficulty in crossing the land just north of Makkovik Bay. To make travelling more difficult, the unusual absence of drift ice outside of the coastal ice had made it possible for

the ocean swell to break the winter ice far into the entrance of the bays. We had planned to have Mr. and Mrs. Sach with us at Makkovik for a few days, so as to get them acquainted with their future sphere of work. This seemed impossible now. Just when we had given up hopes of their coming the weather changed suddenly again to winter cold. So after all they could manage to spend a few very helpful days with us. And now they will soon come to step into our places and take over the work at Makkovik. May God, Whom they serve, give them wisdom and grace, so that His Kingdom may come and His name may be honoured more and more at Makkovik.

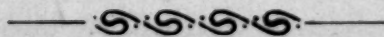
In the teaching staff of the school also there will be a change this summer. Miss Evelyn Shaw, who has worked here for three years, will return to her home. We can but say that we are truly sorry to lose her co-operation. Her gentle but firm way has won her the love and the respect of the children entrusted to her care, and she has ever shown that, whether as teacher or senior comrade of the children, it was her chief aim to win the young for Christ. Our best wishes accompany her. We still have Miss Perrett, our well-trying senior teacher, and Miss Pascoe, with one year's experience, for the coming school session. We sincerely hope that a new teacher may be sent here. May God work His blessed work in and through them, that Makkovik school may increasingly become, what we believe it to be—a blessing to settlers and Eskimos on our southern stations.

We ourselves are getting ready to leave Makkovik, and in doing so naturally feel sorry to leave a place where God's blessing has visibly rested on the work of our predecessors, and where we have been permitted to reap what they have sown. But we are also looking ahead to taking up again the work at Nain, which we had to leave to fill the gap at Makkovik, yet which, in spite of the many difficulties it offers, is very dear to us. We ask all dear friends to continue with us in asking for greater blessings to be granted to our work among settlers and Eskimos, and especially for guidance in the work among the children, which has so much of hope for the future.

In closing we would also thank all friends for the help they have so kindly given us, and we sincerely trust that in the future also we may have their support.

With kindest greetings from all Makkovik staff.

In their name,
P. HETTASCH.



THE ALASKA MISSION.

The Orphanage, Nunapitsinghak, Alaska.

"And whosoever shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me."—MATTHEW xviii. 5.

There are some Eskimos who live in snow houses, it is true, but as far as the natives of the Kuskokwim are concerned, much of the information contained in the current school-books does not apply. Many of the natives along the Behring coast live in sod huts, which consist of a few sticks arranged to support chunks of "tundra." Farther up Kuskokwim Bay, and on up the river, one finds most of the people living in log cabins, chinked with moss.

In the summer nearly all the villages are forsaken, as the people move to the fish camps. Most of these camps are on the main Kuskokwim, where the heaviest "runs" are to be found; and here the people live in regular canvas tents, certain evidence of the white man's influence.

All that has ever been said about "the path of least resistance" can be applied to the heathen Eskimo, however, and there are few who do not have some of the traits of their forefathers. Fish are usually plentiful, but many families run out of fish before the next run comes. Water is always plentiful, and handy, but many villages look—and smell—as if a flood would do them a great deal of good. The doctors, nurses and missionaries have taught the native to take care of himself; but in spite of it all there seems to be an exceptional number of orphans.

As a rule, they come to us underweight and undersize—due to lack of food and poor living conditions. The greater percentage of them, especially the younger ones, are tubercularly predisposed, mostly gland involvement.

It is with great interest that we watch them grow and improve day by day, after getting their meals at regular hours—plenty of rest and outdoor exercise, and last, but not least, cod-liver oil! They take it as if it were dessert. Often in autumn, when the days begin to shorten and darken, they gently but surely remind the nurse that it is time to start the cod-liver oil. They all get it once daily, and some of them three times a day, as the case may call for. It has surely proven to be "Bottled Sunshine."

There is marked improvement in the children from year to year. They show more resistance, fewer colds and sore throats, and usually a steady gain in growth and weight.

As a rule, they are a happy lot, singing as they go about

their various duties, for they must all help with work, being assigned different duties every two weeks. This is not only a great aid to the institution, but affords an opportunity for the missionaries to teach the younger generation the principles of good housekeeping, cleanliness and proper living.

It is thought advisable to keep as close as possible to the native diet—fresh reindeer in the winter and fresh fish in the summer. They seem to thrive on it, too.

The medical care, more hygienic living conditions, well-prepared food, the home life and training of our institution show up in the school life of the child. There is a world of difference in every way between the children who have just come to us and those who have lived with us for several years. As a rule, the new children are nervous, slow, timid and listless; while the others are energetic, full of life and bubbling over. At this writing (April 1935) we have thirty-four children, thirty of whom are enrolled in our school. We follow the course of study prepared for the Territorial Schools of Alaska. Here are found children of various temperaments and natures. They are classified from the first grade through the sixth grade. As a whole, they are active, willing to learn, respond readily, and it is a pleasure to work with them.

There is real and lasting joy in working with these Eskimo orphans. Some people think that the natives are too good-natured to lose their temper, but with thirty-four all "pepped up" with good food, there is plenty of opportunity to teach the principles of love, patience and self-control.

We have Sunday school every Sunday morning, and we spend Wednesday evenings with our Sunday-school classes, but these formal methods of teaching the principles of religion cover but a small portion of our work. Hour by hour, and moment by moment, the responsibility is ours: a word here, and a word there; encouragement for one, and reproof for another; the principles of love, tolerance, long-suffering, honesty, loyalty and so on, to explain. And so the days go by.

Yes, the responsibility of clothing, feeding and caring for thirty-four children weighs heavily upon us at times, but the responsibility of guiding thirty-four lives into a realization of God's plan for each and every one is greater. Day by day we can see the Grace and Power of God working in the hearts of His children, and with Him as our co-worker, we carry on, confident that, as the years go by, these boys and girls, and those with whom they come into contact, will all be brought closer to Him, because of what you have done to help the Orphanage.

THE ORPHANAGE STAFF.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

RECEIVED TOWARDS THE SUPPORT OF THE

MISSIONS OF THE UNITED BRETHREN (Or "MORAVIANS")

FROM

MEMBERS AND FRIENDS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

(for the Year ending March 31st, 1935).

LONDON ASSOCIATION IN AID OF MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

						GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ordinary Contributions, <i>less Expenses</i>	..	..	..	..	..	3485 8 3	
Legacies for General Fund	..	..	..	..	..	2948 11 11	
Special Funds:—							
Leper Home, Jerusalem	..	..	..	£134	8 3		
Ditto Beds	..	..	..	237	15 9		
							372 4 0
Tibet Mission and "Own Missionaries," and Native Evangelist	..	..	..	..	..		278 4 6
Leh Zenana Mission, "Own Missionary"	..	..	..	..	..		45 0 0
Leh	..	..	..	..	..		2 5 0
Kyelang	..	..	..	..	..		23 17 2
Labrador (including £69 4s. 6d. for Nain School)	..	..	..	..	..		80 15 6
Nicaragua Mission and "Own Missionary"	..	..	..	..	..		49 19 0
British West Indies	..	..	..	..	..		3 10 0
Demerara (including £30 for Catechist)	..	..	..	..	..		30 7 6
Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..		7 18 6
Unyamwezi	..	..	..	..	..		167 1 4
S. Africa for Services in Kaffir Homes	..	..	..	..	..		5 0 0
Medical Training Fund	..	..	..	..	..		1 0 0
Deficiency	..	..	..	..	..		3 4 0
West India Country Schools:—							
Jamaica	..	..	..	8 14	9		
Ditto for Fergusson School Prize Fund	..	..	..	3 19	6		
St. Kitts (for Leach School)	..	..	..	6 11	0		
							19 5 3
						£6,434 0 2	£1,089 11 9
						Total	£7,523 11 11

Boarding Schools' Missionary Association.

										£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Boys' School :—																
Fulneck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				6	10	0
Girls' Schools :—																
Fairfield High School for Girls, per Miss E. F. Edwards	..	..											8	2	1
Fulneck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				1	1	0
Ockbrook	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				3	0	0
Old Pupils :—Bedford Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	13	0			
Tytherton Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	13	0			
														4	6	0
													Total	£22	19	1
<i>Appropriated thus :—</i>																
Jamaica Hurricane Fund					2	11	0
Nain School					3	0	0
Balance to General Mission Fund					17	8	1
														£22	19	1

Moravian Mite Association.

BY MISS H. MAUD ESSEX, London, *Secretary.*

BALTONSBOROUGH.

Per Rev. T. H. Ellison.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jarritt, Mrs.	..	..	0	15	2			
Higgins, Miss	..	..	1	1	8	1	16	10

BATH.

Harding, Mrs. 1 0 0 1 0 0

BATH (TWERTON).

Roper, Miss A., By .. 4 10 4 4 10 4

BEDFORD (ST. PETER'S).

Essex, Miss, By	..	..	0	15	11			
Y.P.A. Box	..	..	1	7	9	2	3	8

BRISTOL.

Matthews, Mrs., By	..	5	0	0		
Neath, Mr. ..	..	0	10	0	5	10 0

BROCKWEIR.

Per Rev. W. Western.

Moreton, Mrs. A. E., By...	0	17	8			
Seamer, Mrs., By	7	18	8	8	16 4

CHIPPING SODBURY.

Rickard, Mrs.	0	7	0	0	7	0
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DUBLIN.

Per Miss I. Crawford.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ashenhurst, Miss M.	..	2	0	0			
Boydell, Miss	5	0	0			
Crawford, Miss Iris	..	2	10	8			
Lang, Miss E. ..	..	2	0	0			
Reid, Miss E. ..	..	1	14	4			
Wilson, Miss Daisy	..	0	10	0	13	15	0

EYDON.

Clemens, Miss L., By .. 3 6 6 3 6 6

HORTON.

Per Miss N. Hardy.

Collected by Members of							
Y.P.A.	2	0	0	2	0	0	

KILWARLIN.

Per Rev. R. S. Farrar.

Collected in Sunday School 0 8 9 0 8 9

KIMBOLTON.

Foskett, Mr. H., By	..	0	13	0	
Satchwell, Rev. W., By	..	0	5	6	0 18 6

KINGSWOOD.

Mellowes, Mrs., By .. 2 10 6 2 10 6

LABRADOR.

Per Rev. F. M. Grubb.

Nain Eskimos	0	4	11	0	4	11
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for the Year ending March 31st, 1935.

lxxv.

LEOMINSTER.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Reichel, Miss B., By ..	3	11	4	3	11	4

LONDON (FETTER LANE).

Hooper, Miss G. (2 years)	2	4	0	2	4	0
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LONDON (HORNSEY).

Smith, Mrs. H. N., By ..	3	3	6	3	3	6
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LONDON (UPTON MANOR).

Per Mr. L. D. Venables.

Moravian Sunday School	0	10	0	0	10	0
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NEWQUAY.

Hutton, Miss E. M. ..	0	10	6	0	10	6
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OCKBROOK.

Connor, Mrs. ..	1	5	0			
Hide, Miss ..	0	3	6			
Kershaw, Mrs. ..	0	14	0	2	2	6

PRIORS MARSTON.

Brown, Miss F., By ..	1	8	6	1	8	6
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RISELEY.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Banks, Miss E., By ..	0	9	5			
Sunday School Box ..	0	4	1	0	13	6

WICKWAR.

Richmond, Mr. G. E. ..	0	5	0	0	5	0
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WOODFORD.

Per Rev. W. Swithenbank.

Knibbs, Mrs. E., By ..	1	4	5	1	4	5
				£63	1	7
Postages ..	0	8	1			
Printing Mite Cards ..	2	9	6	2	17	7
Total	£60	4	0			

	£	s.	d.
One-half to Foreign Mis-			
sions ..	30	2	0
One-half to Czecho-Slovakia			
Mission ..	30	2	0
Total	£60	4	0

for the Year ending March 31st, 1935.

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	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
Turner, R. G., Esq., for Bibles for Tanganyika ..		0 10 6
Veil, J. F., Esq. ..	0 17 11	
Villiers-Stuart, Miss, for Labrador ..		5 0 0
Ward, Mrs. M. H. ..	3 0 0	
Watson, Lt.-Col. L. A. ..	3 10 0	
West Indies, Eastern Pro- vince, per Treasurer (2 years) ..	25 4 0	
Women of Lancashire Congregations, for Mrs. Keepill's Work, Unyamwezi		4 0 0
Wynter, Miss, for Leper Work, Bethesda, Surinam		0 2 6
Zeist Missionary Society, per Mr. H. Fortgens, for Labrador ..		14 8 0
Ditto, for Nain School ..		13 13 10
£2,676 9s. 5d.		
For "H. Roger's School," Jamaica.		
One Year's Interest ..	10 0 0	
For Montgomery School, Barbados.		
One Year's Interest ..	6 0 0	

FENCE IN PENDLE.

By Miss M. Davey.

Browne, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0 2 0
Craven, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Davey, Miss E. ..	0 10 0
Davey, Miss M. ..	0 5 0
Davis, Lady ..	1 0 0
Duerden, Mr. ..	0 1 0
Fitzmaurice, Lord ..	4 0 0
Haworth, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Hodgson, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Holgate, Mr. ..	0 2 0
Illingworth, Mrs. ..	0 2 0
Illingworth, Mrs. C. ..	0 2 0
Kirkland, Mrs. ..	0 10 0
Lord, Mrs. ..	0 1 0
Nutter, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Porrett, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Procter, Mrs. ..	0 1 0
Rawlinson, Miss ..	0 1 0
Ringwood, Mrs. ..	1 0 0
Robinson, The Misses ..	0 2 6
Rukin, Mr. ..	0 1 0
Russell, Mr. C. N. ..	1 1 0
Southern, Mr. G. ..	1 0 0
Southern, Mrs. G. ..	1 0 0
£11 14s. 0d.	

Total £148 12 0 £2,555 11 5

CONGREGATIONS.

BAILDON.

Collections in the Moravian Church and Lecture ..	5 17 5
Hines, Miss ..	2 0 0
£7 17s. 5d.	
Mission Boxes :	
Hodgson, Mrs. C. ..	0 7 1
Robinson, Mrs. Harold ..	0 4 0
Robinson, Miss E. ..	0 5 0
Sunday School ..	10 13 10
Young People's League of Service ..	1 0 0
£12 9s. 11d.	

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
For £200 Appeal Fund ..		10 0 0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund		7 19 0
	£20 7 4	
Less Expenses	0 6 0	
Net Total	£20 1 4	£17 19 0

BALLINDERRY.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	2 0 0
£2 0s. 0d.	
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	1 0 0
Total	£2 0 0
	£1 0 0

BALTONSBOROUGH.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	4 8 5
Ditto, at Lecture ..	1 18 0
Anon. ..	6 0 0
Sunday School Missionary Entertainment ..	1 10 6
Mite Association (see p. * lxxiv.)	
Whitehead, The Misses C. E. & M. M., for Nain School	100 0 0
£113 16s. 11d.	
Mission Boxes :	
Greedy, Miss ..	2 17 6
Reynolds, Maurice ..	0 6 3
Stevens, Mrs. ..	0 9 8
Sunday School ..	0 15 6
Tibbotts, Winifred ..	0 3 6
£4 12s. 5d.	
	£18 9 4
Less Expenses	1 3 0
Net Total	£17 6 4
	£100 0 0

BATH, TWERTON.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	10 0 0
Mite Association (see p. lxxiv.)	
A Friend, for £200 Appeal Fund ..	0 10 0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	5 5 0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund	12 8 6
Total	£10 0 0
	£18 3 6

BEDFORD.

St. Peter's.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	4 0 0
Jarvis, Miss M., for Leper Work, East Central Africa	1 0 0
Mite Association (see p. lxxiv.)	
Sunday School ..	6 10 5
Y.P.A., for Tibetan Evan- gelist ..	0 10 0
£12 0s. 5d.	
Mission Boxes :	
Barker, Miss ..	0 6 6
Bryant, Mrs. ..	0 7 1
Careless, Miss ..	0 11 10
Cordwell, Miss ..	1 10 6
Coy, Miss E. ..	0 2 3
Craig, Mrs. ..	0 5 11

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Geary, Miss ..	0	2	9			
Gribble, Mrs. H. ..	0	2	2			
Gribble, Mrs. S. ..	0	3	11			
Gribble, Miss D. ..	0	8	0			
Hague, Mr. James ..	1	18	6			
Hague, Mrs. Jos. ..	0	11	0			
Hassall, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
Hewitt, Miss ..	0	5	7			
Jarvis, Miss ..	1	13	0			
Lane, Miss ..	1	14	8			
Leach, Mrs. ..	0	15	6			
Marriott, Mrs. ..	0	6	10			
Purser, Miss B. ..	0	6	3			
Purser, Mr. Fred ..	0	5	7			
Thompson, Mrs. ..	0	10	8			
Tysoe, Miss J. ..	0	3	0			
Wheatley, Mrs. ..	0	3	7			
White, Miss F. ..	0	11	4			
	£13 11s. 5d.					

By Miss Essex.

Essex, Miss ..	0	10	0
Essex, Mrs. Edward ..	0	5	0
Horton, Mr. ..	0	5	0
Hyslop, Mrs. ..	1	0	0
Lester, Miss ..	0	1	0
North, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Peacock, Mrs. ..	1	10	0
Polhill, Mr. Cecil ..	5	0	0
Timaeus, Miss M. ..	0	2	6
	£8 18s. 6d.		

By Mrs. E. R. Hassé.

Allen, Mr. W. S. ..	1	0	0
Allen, The late Mrs. W. ..	1	0	0
Gordon, Miss L. ..	1	0	0
Hassé, Prof. H. R. ..	1	10	0
Hassé, Mrs. E. R. ..	1	0	0
Kragh, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Kragh, Miss ..	0	5	0
Lorraine, Miss E. ..	1	0	0
Priestman, Mr. & Mrs. T. ..	5	0	0
	£12 0s. 0d.		

For £200 Appeal Fund ..	4	0	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund ..	5	8	10

Total £45 0 4 £10 18 10

BEDFORD.

Queen's Park.

Collections in the Sunday School ..	2	2	0
Mission Play ..	0	9	4
	£2 11s. 4d.		

Mission Boxes:

Ayers, Miss ..	0	1	8
Burton, Mr. G. ..	0	6	0
Collier, Miss ..	0	1	1
Cooksley, Mrs. ..	0	2	0
Edwards, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Haggar, Mrs. ..	0	13	3
Hellyer, Mrs. ..	0	3	9
Higman, Miss ..	0	5	0
Hill, Mrs. ..	0	6	5
Horner, Miss ..	0	2	2
Jones, Mrs. ..	0	1	1
Odd Cash ..	0	1	3
Reynolds, Mrs. ..	0	1	11
Woodard, Mrs. ..	0	1	10
	£2 12s. 5d.		

For £200 Appeal Fund ..	0	13	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund ..	3	0	0

Total £5 3 9 £3 13 0

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.

BELFAST.

University Road.

Church Grant ..	6	0	0
Proceeds of Lantern Lecture by Rev. H. Lloyd ..	1	4	0
Bridge, Mr. N. ..	0	2	6
Bridge, Mr. W. N. ..	0	2	0
Davidson, Mrs. ..	0	7	6
Hinds, Capt. ..	0	3	6
Lowe, Dr. ..	0	5	0
Lowe, Mrs., Senr. ..	0	2	6
Lowe, Mr. ..	0	3	0
Milmoe, Mr. ..	0	2	6
Missionary Representation, by East Belfast C.E. Soc. ..	2	4	6
Stooke, Mrs. C. A. ..	0	10	0
	£11 7s. 0d.		

Mission Boxes:

Bell, Mrs. A. M. ..	0	10	0
Bennett, Master Cecil ..	0	14	1
Benson, Mrs. W., Junr. ..	0	18	0
Bradshaw, The Misses ..	0	4	6
Brown, Master Jim ..	0	1	11
Cairns, Mrs. ..	0	3	5
Catney, Mr. E. ..	0	7	6
Connor, The late Miss A. ..	0	3	2
Duncan, The Misses ..	0	7	8
Green, Mrs. S. ..	0	5	6
Lilley, Miss J., & Mr. E. ..	0	6	4
Lilley, Junr. ..	0	6	4
Livingstone, Mrs. N. ..	0	16	0
MacAuley, Miss A. ..	0	7	4
Millar, Miss ..	0	6	6
Moore, Miss Norma ..	0	9	1
Neath, Mrs. ..	0	13	0
Shawe, Masters D. and R., for Lehigh Hospital ..			1 16 7
Stanfield, Mr. W. P. ..	1	0	0
Stanfield, Miss B. ..	0	8	1
Sunday School, Miss Bridge's Class, for Sikonge Hospital ..			0 12 0
Young Women's Auxiliary ..	0	15	6
	£11 6s. 2d.		

For £200 Appeal Fund ..	8	4	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund ..	6	10	0

	£20	4	7
Less Expenses ..	1	3	8

Net Total £19 0 11 £17 2 7

BELFAST.

Cliftonville.

Mission Boxes ..	1	6	1
	Total £1 6 1		

BRISTOL.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	5	5	9			
" Aliquis," for Christmas Gift ..						
Books for Missionaries ..				0	2	0
Birtill, Mr. & Mrs. F. E., for Sikonge ..				2	10	0
Birtill, Rev. W. J., for £200 Appeal Fund ..				1	1	0
Bishop, Miss P. M. ..	0	10	0			
Harding, The late Dr. J. A. ..	1	0	0			
Ditto. for Leh Medical Mission ..				0	4	1
Klesel, Rev. & Mrs. R., for £200 Appeal Fund ..				1	0	0

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
Lang, Mr. & Miss, for £200 Appeal Fund		1 0 0
Mite Association (see p. lxxiv.)		
"Nemo," for £200 Appeal Fund		1 0 0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..		11 11 1
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund £32 18s. 11d.		7 15 0

**PER BRISTOL JOINT MISSIONARY
ASSOCIATION.**

Part Proceeds of Sale .. 91 6 8
£91 6s. 8d.

By Miss A. S. Birtill.

Abbott, Miss V. ..	0 10 0
Amory, Mrs. ..	0 3 0
Baker, Mrs. Hugh ..	0 2 6
Birtill, Mrs. F. E. ..	0 2 0
Birtill, Mr. H. G. G. ..	0 2 6
Birtill, Mr. R. G. C. ..	0 2 6
Birtill, Miss A. S. ..	4 0 0
Butlin, Miss ..	0 2 6
Butlin, Miss M. ..	0 2 6
Clarke, Mrs. A. ..	0 2 6
Crowe, Mr. J. Y. C. ..	0 2 6
Crowe, Mrs. ..	0 2 0
Crowe, Miss ..	0 5 0
Eberlé, The late B., Esq. ..	1 1 0
Ellis, Rev. & Mrs. J. ..	0 5 0
Glanville, Miss ..	0 5 0
Holborow, Miss ..	0 5 0
Hughes, The Misses ..	0 2 6
Lavington, Miss ..	0 5 0
Manley, The Rev. Canon ..	0 5 0
Mitchell, Mrs. W. G. ..	0 5 0
Mitchell, The Misses ..	0 2 6
Nairne, Mrs. E. E. ..	0 2 6
Nursey, Mr. ..	0 2 6
Rogerson, Miss ..	0 2 6
Shaw, Mrs.	0 2 6
Tapscott, Miss ..	0 2 6
Tryon, Dr. Victoria ..	0 5 0
Whitwill, Miss ..	0 2 6
Wiley, Rev. & Mrs. R. B. ..	0 5 0
Zippel, Rev. Bishop & Mrs. ..	2 0 0
£12 0s. 6d.	

By Mrs. A. J. Heath.

Anonymous, Clifton ..	25 0 0
Harris, Miss ..	0 10 0
Heath, Rev. & Mrs. A. J. ..	0 5 0
Higginton, Mrs. ..	0 5 0
Mackenzie, Miss ..	0 10 0
£26 10s. 0d.	

By Mrs. B. LaTrobe.

"A Friend" ..	1 0 0
Anon., Bristol ..	5 0 0
B.C., Clifton ..	1 1 0
Corrall, Miss A. W. ..	1 1 0
Dawkins, Miss ..	0 12 0
Harding, Miss Ethel ..	0 10 0
Holbrook, Mrs. ..	1 0 0
Iles, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
LaTrobe, Mrs. B. ..	1 1 0
Lillington, Mrs. ...	0 10 0
White, Miss ..	5 0 0
Wright, W. J., Esq. ..	5 5 0
£22 2s. 6d.	

Mission Boxes :

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
Birtill, Miss A. S. ..	1 15 8	
Bishop, Miss ..	0 9 9	
Bunting, Miss Lucy ..	0 10 10	
Carter, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. ..	0 5 0	
Ellis, Mrs. John ..	0 19 3	
Hanna, Miss M. E. ..	0 15 6	
Harding, Miss H. F. ..	0 5 3	
Harding, Miss S. A. ..	0 4 4	
James, Miss J. ..	0 5 10	
Keavill, Mr. J. B., "In Memory of Mary Keavill" ..	0 10 0	
Klesel, Rev. & Mrs. G. R. ..	0 14 6	
LaTrobe, Mrs. B. ..	1 10 3	
Lewsley, Miss F. ..	0 10 0	
Lukins, Mr. & Mrs. G. ..	0 2 2	
Mahle, Miss Minnie ..	0 17 2	
Powell, Mr. and Mrs. G. ..	0 9 2	
Price, The Misses ..	0 18 8	
Rutley, Mr. F. T. ..	0 1 6	
Sheehan, Miss E. ..	1 1 4	
Sunday School ..	3 13 5	
Webb, Mrs. F. K. ..	0 5 0	
Welsford, Miss M. E. ..	0 4 5	
Williams, Ronald ..	1 16 7	
Wride, Mrs. E. A. ..	0 6 1	
Zippel, Mrs. J. E. ..	0 6 8	
Zippel, Miss ..	0 18 2	
£19 16s. 6d.		

Total £178 11 11 £26 3 2

BROCKWEIR.

Sunday School ..	0 14 0	
Mite Association (see p. lxxiv.)		
For £200 Appeal Fund ..		0 15 1
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund ..		0 10 0
Total	£0 14 0	£1 5 1

CROOK.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	1 0 0	
Ditto, in the Sunday School ..	0 13 2	
Proceeds of Lecture (less Expenses) ..	0 1 3	
£1 14s. 5d.		

Mission Boxes :

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
Askew, W. ..	0 3 0	
Gibson, Beryl ..	0 6 3	
Heyes, John ..	0 1 8	
Jones, Eileen ..	0 1 2	
Riddle, Herbert ..	0 1 0	
Sams, Miss ..	0 1 0	
Thompson, Mrs. E. ..	0 3 6	
Thompson, Audrey ..	0 6 1	
Turner, Mr. J. ..	0 1 0	
Wood, John ..	0 3 11	
£1 8s. 7d.		
For £200 Appeal Fund ..		1 0 0
Total	£3 3 0	£1 0 0

DUBLIN.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	118 6 11	
Boydell, J. F., Esq. ..	20 0 0	
Boydell, Miss E. ..	5 0 0	
Ditto, for Christmas Gift Books for Missionaries ..		1 0 0

Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bradshaw, The Misses, "In Memoriam, M.E.B." ..	1	0	0			
Dividends on two Shares in Commercial Buildings Company ..	6	0	0			
Griffith, Sir John P. ..	500	0	0			
Ditto, for Pension Fund ..				500	0	0
Griffith, Miss A. B. ..	25	0	0			
Jacob, Charles E., Esq. ..	1	0	0			
Keen, Miss A. ..	1	11	6			
Lang, Miss ..	0	5	0			
Mitchell, John T., Esq. ..	2	0	0			
Mite Association (see p. lxxiv).						
Nolan, Miss ..	1	0	0			
Nolan, Miss Edith ..	0	15	0			
Purser, John J., Esq., M.D. ..	2	1	0			
For £200 Appeal Fund ..				35	5	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund ..				120	10	0
	£683	19	5			
Less Expenses ..	8	8	0			
Net Total	£675	11	5	£656	15	0

DUKINFIELD.

Collections in the Moravian Church and School ..	2	14	8
£2 14s. 8d.			

Mission Boxes :

Broadbent, Miss E.	..	0	3	4			
Clays, Miss ..	..	0	0	8			
Cookson, Norah ..	..	0	3	6			
Glover, Mrs. ..	..	0	2	6			
Hall, Holdsworth ..	..	0	2	0			
Harrop, Mr. R. ..	..	0	1	8			
Hathaway, D. M. ..	..	0	3	2			
Hooley, Mrs. ..	..	0	2	4			
Humphries, Miss E. ..	..	0	5	10			
Lister, Master A. ..	..	0	3	0			
Marshall, Mr. N. ..	..	0	4	6			
Martin, Margaret ..	..	0	2	9			
Massey, Mr. N. ..	..	0	7	1			
Nightingale, Mr. G. ..	..	0	2	6			
North, Mrs. ..	..	0	3	3			
Pownall, Mrs. ..	..	0	1	11			
Rowbottom, Mrs. ..	..	0	2	6			
Senior, Miss N. ..	..	0	2	8			
Stafford, Ernest ..	..	0	2	0			
The Manse ..	..	0	10	0			
Townley Mrs., for Labrador					0	15	0
Wilson, Mrs. J., for Carmel,							
Jamaica ..					1	2	2
Worthington, Miss N. ..	0	2	6				
£5 6s. 10d.							
For £200 Appeal Fund ..					5	0	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund					2	10	0
Total		£6	4	4	£9	7	2

FAIRFIELD.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	5	0	0
Ditto, in the Sunday School ..	18	9	8
£23 9s. 8d.			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>By Mrs. J. Mort.</i>						
Eagle, Miss ..	0	5	0			
Geddes, Mrs. S. ..	0	1	0			
Howard, Mrs. ..	0	1	0			
Johnson, Mrs. ..	0	1	0			
Leigh, Mrs. ..	0	1	0			
Leigh, Miss ..	0	1	0			
Lowe, Mr. Stanley H. ..	0	1	0			
MacLeavy, Rev. G. W. ..	1	0	0			
Mort, Mrs. J. ..	0	2	0			
Porter, Rev. E. W. ..	0	5	0			
Rankine, Miss W. ...	0	0	6			
Sefton, Mrs. A. ..	0	1	0			
Shawe, Miss Jackson ..	0	7	6			
Shawe, Miss M. ..	0	3	6			
Shawe, Miss W. ..	0	10	0			
Warburton, Mrs. ...	0	1	6			
£3 2s. 0d.						

Mission Boxes :

Allkins, Shelagh ..	0	14	6
Ashby, Mrs. ..	0	4	9
Cecil, Patricia ..	0	7	6
Clapham, E. and A. ..	0	3	5
Goodwin, Gladys ..	0	9	3
Gregson, P. H. E., & K. ..	0	4	11
Hall, Gordon ..	0	6	0
Leigh, B. ..	0	10	9
MacLeavy, Lucy ..	0	8	1
McClure, W. M. & B. ..	0	12	1
Oak Bank School ..	0	8	6
Peacock, W. ..	0	4	0
Selby, F. and E. ..	0	5	0
Shawe, Mrs., for Lehigh Hospital ..			1 1 7
Warburton, Mrs. ..	0	12	8
Young, Alex. ..	0	7	0
£7 0s. 0d.			

For £200 Appeal Fund ..			6 1 9
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund ..			2 10 0

Total £32 10 1 £9 13 4

FULNECK.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	16	5	1
Haste, The late Mr., Interest on Legacy ..	0	16	8
Lecture ..	1	15	2
Smith, Rev. W., for Nain School ..			0 5 0
Sunday School ..	7	10	7
Women's Missionary Circle, for Tibet ..			12 10 0
£39 2s. 6d.			

By Miss C. E. Clemens.

Austin, Miss ..	0	10	0
Belshaw, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Birtill, Miss J. ..	0	10	0
Bramley, Mr. J. ..	0	10	0
Brook, Mrs. J. ..	0	2	6
Clemens, Miss ..	0	5	0
Gaunt, Mr. W. ..	0	2	0
Hunter-Boyd, Mr. ..	0	5	0
Jackson, Mrs. J. W. ..	0	2	6
Johnson, Mrs. G. ..	0	2	6
Moorhouse, Mrs. H. ..	0	1	0
Orr, Mrs. J. ..	0	2	0
Scandrett, Miss ..	0	2	6
Scandrett, Miss A. ..	0	5	0
Shawe, Mrs. E. ..	0	5	0
Smith, Rev. W. & Mrs. ..	0	10	0
Smith, Mr. A. F. Mordaunt, for Lehigh ..			0 5 0

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Tempest, Mrs. H. F. M. ..	1	1	0			
Waugh, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			

£5 11s. 0d.

By Mrs. W. Mort.

Connor, Rev. J. and Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Hutton, Miss M. ..	0	2	6
Hutton, Miss S. E. ..	0	2	6
Lumby, Mrs. W. ..	0	2	0
Mort, Mrs. ..	0	2	0
Richardson, Miss L. ..	0	2	0
Shawe, Miss E. ..	1	0	0
Stott, Mrs. F. ..	0	2	0
Stott, Miss C. ..	0	1	0
Wade, Mrs. S. ..	0	10	0
Wilson, Mrs. G. A. ..	0	1	0
Womersley, Mrs. ..	1	1	0

£3 11s. 0d.

For £200 Appeal Fund ..	5	17	6
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund	9	8	3

Total	£35	4	6	£28	5	9
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GOMERSAL.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	2	5	3
Foy, Rev. J. H., for Christmas Gift Books for Missionaries ..	0	2	6
Y.P.A. ..	10	10	0
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	0	16	6
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund	3	0	0

Total	£12	15	3	£3	19	0
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GRACEHILL.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	6	9	9
Anon. ..	5	0	0
Henry, Mr. Sam ..	0	10	0
In Memory of Henry Boyd ..	2	10	0
McKay, Mr. S. ..	0	5	0
McKay, Miss A. ..	10	0	0
Moore, Mr. R. ..	1	0	0
Y.P.A., for £200 Appeal Fund	10	0	0
Ditto, for Jamaica Hurricane Fund	10	0	0
Ditto, for Rev. W. Asboe's Work, Tibet ..	2	0	0
Ditto, for Dr. Mary Shawe's Work, Tibet ..	3	0	0
Ditto, for Christmas Gift Books for Missionaries	0	10	0

£51 4s. 9d.

Mission Boxes:

Connor, Mrs. S. L. ..	0	15	0
McCurley, Mrs. ..	1	6	6
McKernon, Mr. W. ..	0	4	8
Nicholl, Miss L. ..	0	11	3
Ramsey, Miss E. ..	2	2	8
Sloane, Miss M. ..	0	10	8
Sunday School:			
Boys ..	0	18	3
Girls ..	1	9	10
Play Hour ..	0	15	8
Weir, Mrs. John ..	0	11	6

£9 6s. 0d.

	£35	0	9
Less Expenses ..	1	3	0

Net Total	£33	17	9	£25	10	0
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	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.

HAVERFORDWEST.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	2	6	0
Ditto, At Monday Evening Meeting ..	2	10	0
£4 16s. 0d.			
Children's Guild (Donation) ..	0	5	0
Codd, Mr. & Mrs. H. ..	0	2	6
Emmerson, Miss ..	0	2	6
Francis, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	2	6
Lewis, The Misses ..	0	2	6
Moreton, Rev. & Mrs. ..	0	10	0
Morgan, Mrs. (Pendine) ..	1	0	0
Morris, Miss M. ..	0	3	0
Morris, Mrs. C. D. ..	0	3	0
Sunday School (Donation) ..	0	5	0
Webb, Mrs. ..	0	2	6
Williams, Miss M. E. ..	1	0	0

£3 18s. 6d.

Mission Boxes:

Codd, Betty ..	0	7	0
Goodridge, Elsie ..	0	9	0
Phillips, Miss ..	0	4	6

£1 0s. 6d.

By Mr. L. G. Howells.

Davies, Mr. P. ..	0	2	0
King, Mr. J. ..	0	2	0
Lewis, Mrs. Jacob ..	0	2	0
Morris, Mr. C. D. ..	0	10	0
Munt, Mr. F. ..	0	2	0
Rowlands, Mr. W. G. ..	0	2	0

£1 0s. 0d.

For £200 Appeal Fund ..	1	0	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund	4	4	4

Total	£10	15	0	£5	4	4
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HECKMONDWIKE.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	3	3	3
For £200 Appeal Fund ..	2	7	6
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund	1	12	1

Total	£3	3	3	£3	19	7
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HORTON.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	4	0	0
Ditto, Sunday School ..	4	0	0
Mite Association (see p. lxxiv.)			
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund	2	2	0

Total	£8	0	0	£2	2	0
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KILWARLIN.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	2	16	8
Mite Association (see p. lxxiv.)			

£2 16s. 8d.

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>						
Briggs, Miss	0	3	2			
Farrar, Gerald	0	5	0			
£0 8s. 2d.						
For £200 Appeal Fund ..				1	0	0
Total	£3	4	10	£1	0	0

KIMBOLTON.

Collections in the Moravian						
Church	1	12	7			
Ditto, on Monday ..	0	16	9			
In Memory of Mrs. W.						
Landin	0	10	0			
In Memory of J. T. Lester,						
Esq.	1	1	0			
Lester, Miss	0	5	0			
Satchwell, Rev. C. W. ..	0	10	0			
Ditto, for £200 Appeal				1	0	0
Fund						
Mite Association (see p.						
lxxiv.)						
£5 15s. 4d.						
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>						
Hankins, Miss	0	19	7			
Horsford, Mrs.	0	7	0			
Landin, Miss	0	15	8			
Pinner, Mrs.	0	17	0			
Satchwell, Rev. C. W. ..	0	10	0			
Wagstaff, Miss	1	6	0			
Wilson, Mrs.	0	10	0			
£5 5s. 1d.						
For £200 Appeal Fund ..				1	10	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund				1	10	0
Total	£10	0	5	£4	0	0

KINGSWOOD.

Collections in the Moravian						
Church	1	10	0			
Ditto, at Lecture by Dr.						
Hutton	0	8	6			
McQuillan, Mr. T. ..	0	10	0			
Mite Association (see p.						
lxxiv.)						
£2 8s. 6d.						
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>						
Powell, Miss J.	0	3	7			
Sunday School	0	19	1			
£1 2s. 8d.						
Total	£3	11	2			

LEOMINSTER.

Collections in the Sunday						
School	0	2	4			
Mite Association (see p.						
lxxv.)						
£0 2s. 4d.						
<i>Mission Box:</i>						
Miles, Mrs.	0	6	4			
£0 6s. 4d.						
<i>By Mrs. Miles.</i>						
Brewer, Rev. E. G. ..	0	5	0			
Davis, Mr. N.	0	2	6			
Ellwood, Mrs.	0	2	6			
Grubb, Mrs.	0	2	6			
Jackson, Capt. and Mrs. ..	0	2	6			
Jackson, Mr. L.	0	2	6			
Johnson, The Misses ..	0	5	0			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Miles, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Morgan, Mr. E.	0	2	6			
Phillips, Miss	0	2	6			
Phillips, Miss E.	0	2	6			
Reichel, Miss	0	2	6			
Shawe, Miss K.	0	10	0			
Stevens, Mrs. V.	0	5	0			
Taylor, Mrs.	0	2	0			
West, Miss	0	2	6			
£3 2s. 0d.						
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund				2	10	0
Total	£3	10	8	£2	10	0

LONDON, FETTER LANE.

Collection in the Moravian						
Church	3	5	1			
Hutton, Mrs. S. K., Sale of						
Curios, for Demerara Har-				6	10	0
monium						
Ladies Sewing Meeting ..	8	0	0			
Ditto, for Rev. J. Dingwall's				18	0	0
work						
Ditto, for Jamaica Hurri-				10	0	0
cane Fund						
Mite Association (see p.						
lxxv.)						
£45 15s. 1d.						
<i>Mission Box:</i>						
Whitting, H.	0	6	9			
£0 6s. 9d.						
For £200 Appeal Fund ..				9	0	7
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund				8	0	9

PER LONDON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

By Mrs. H. Pemsel.

Andros, Mrs.	0	2	6			
Barrington, Mrs.	2	0	0			
Bertenshaw, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Ditto, for Jamaica Hurri-				0	10	0
cane Fund						
C.R.V.	0	10	0			
Edwards, Mrs.	1	0	0			
Edwards, Miss D.	1	0	0			
Elliott, Mr. H.	0	10	0			
Heath, Mr. C.	5	0	0			
Heber, Dr. A. R.	1	1	0			
Ditto, for £200 Appeal				3	3	0
Fund						
Hines, Mrs. H.	1	1	0			
Hutton, Dr. and Mrs. S. K.	1	0	0			
Ilgner, Mr.	0	1	0			
La Trobe, Miss E. S. ..	0	10	0			
Libbey, Rev. J. N. and						
Mrs.	1	0	0			
Oates, Mr. J. S.	0	10	0			
Oxley, Mr. T. H.	0	10	0			
Pemsel, Mr. and Mrs. H. J.	2	2	0			
Pennington, Mrs. L. G. ..	0	2	6			
Scandrett, Miss. A., for				0	10	0
Jamaica Hurricane Fund						
Scandrett, Mr. J. R. ..	2	0	0			
Scandrett, Mr. and Mrs.						
W. G.	0	3	6			
Ditto, for Jamaica Hurri-				0	10	0
cane Fund						
Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. H. ..	0	10	0			
Souter, Mrs.	3	0	0			
Still, Mrs.	0	2	6			
Ward, Bishop and Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
£29 9s. 0d.						

GENERAL SPECIAL
FUND. OBJECTS.
£ s. d. £ s. d.

For Leh Special Fund (Orphans).

By Mrs. J. N. Libbey.

Batt, Mrs. W.	0	5	0
Bertenshaw, Mrs.	0	2	6
Harvey, Mrs.	0	2	0
Heath, Mr. C.	0	5	0
Libbey, Mrs. N.	0	2	6
Pemsel, Mr. H. J.	0	10	0
Perrett, Miss	0	2	0
Scandrett, Mr. J. R.	0	5	0
Shaw, Mrs. H.	0	2	6
Shawe, Mrs. J. E.	0	2	6
Skeen, Miss	0	1	0
Smith, Mr. A.	0	1	0

£2 1s. 0d.

Total	£36	7	10	£58	5	4
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LONDON, HORNSEY.

Collections in the Moravian Church	6	11	0
Ditto, in the Sunday School	3	12	8
Mite Association (see p. lxxv.)	1	5	0
Soldan, Mr. O.	5	0	0
Ditto, for Nyasa	£16	8s.	8d.
Mission Boxes :			
Smith, Mrs. C.	1	11	10
Soldan, Mr. O.	0	14	3
£2 6s. 1d.			
For £200 Appeal Fund	8	8	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund	5	10	0

PER LONDON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

By Mrs. H. Smith.

Barnett, Miss	1	0	0
Hieber, Mrs. G.	2	0	0
Kinross, Mr. J. A.	2	2	0
Lamble, Mrs.	0	10	0
La Trobe, Miss E. K.	0	5	0
La Trobe, Mr. W. O.	0	10	0
L.T.R.	0	6	0
Pemsel, Mr. G. H.	1	10	0
Pidgeon, Mr. H. M.	1	1	0
Ditto, for Nain School	1	0	0
Smith, Mr. H. N.	0	10	0
Squire, Miss	0	1	0
Tree, Miss E. A.	0	10	0

£11 5s. 0d.

For Leh Special Fund (Orphans).

By Mrs. J. N. Libbey.

Essex, Miss	0	2	6
Pemsel, Mr. G. H.	0	5	0
Two Friends	0	2	6
Wilson, Rev. H. J.	0	5	0

£0 15s. 0d.

Total	£23	19	9	£20	13	0
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LONDON, UPTON MANOR.

Collections in the Moravian Church	3	3	0
Ditto, from the Sunday School	3	0	0
Donation from Women's Meeting	2	2	0
1st Upton Manor Rangers, for Jamaica Hurricane Fund	1	10	0

GENERAL SPECIAL
FUND. OBJECTS.
£ s. d. £ s. d.

Mite Association (see p. lxxv.)

Wickes, Rev. E. A. for Demerara Harmonium

£10 5s. 0d.

0 10 0

Mission Boxes :

Ashdown, Mrs.	0	8	9
Baldwin, Mr. S.	1	10	0
Beaman, Mrs.	1	5	1
Beech, Mrs. Laurie	0	10	0
Boulton, Mrs.	0	8	4
S.W.B.	0	5	0
B.G.C.	0	15	0
Callway, Miss M.	1	9	0
Chubb, Miss	0	10	6
Collins, Mr. and Mrs.	0	10	8
Crawford, Mrs. C.	0	5	6
Crawford, Mrs.	0	2	6
Cutcher, Mrs. and Eric	0	1	9
Davison, Mrs.	0	9	5
Diagre, Miss Gracie	0	4	2
Diagre, Miss	0	2	6
English, Miss M.	0	10	8
G.P.E.	0	2	6
Hatch, Mrs.	0	13	6
H.F.	0	18	0
Hopkins, Miss K.	0	2	8
Ingram, Mrs.	0	2	3
Isherwood, Mrs.	0	9	2
Jones, The Late Mrs.	0	11	0
King, Mr. G.	0	2	7
B.R.L.	1	10	0
C.V.L.	0	5	8
Lamude, Mrs.	0	4	1
Lay, Mrs.	0	6	9
Llell, Ronnie	0	5	0
Longhurst, Miss	1	7	0
Matthews, Miss	0	10	0
Miles, Mrs.	1	0	0
Morgan, Miss Iris	0	2	0
Morning Sunday School	0	2	8
Newton, Joan	0	2	6
B.T.N.	0	18	2
Pascoe, Miss	0	5	0
L.P.	0	14	6
Pingeree, Miss	0	5	10
Rangers' & Guides' Bible Class	0	19	0
Ranson, Peggie	0	1	4
Richards, Miss	0	11	0
Roper, Mrs.	0	4	0
S.I.M.	1	10	0
O.S.	1	10	0
Smith, Mr. G. H.	0	14	7
Stannard, Miss Peggie	0	4	0
Tamsett, Mrs.	0	4	6
Thelwall, Mrs.	0	3	6
Two Rosa's	0	10	6
Williams, Betty	0	1	3
Yeates, Miss	1	2	0

£28 5s. 4d.

For Jamaica Hurricane Fund

5 0 0

Total	£36	10	4	£7	0	0
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MALMESBURY.

Collections in the Moravian Church	2	15	3
For Clothing for Makkovik School	2	2	0
From Sale of Work	5	0	0
Lockstone, Mr. E. H.	0	14	0

£10 11s. 3d.

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Mission Boxes :</i>						
Bailey, Mrs. J. ..	0	5	3			
Bailey, Master F. ..	0	3	1			
Bishop, Mrs. W. ..	0	7	11			
Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. ..	2	14	6			
Craig, Rev. P. and Mrs. ..	0	11	0			
Crewe, Miss J. ..	0	2	1			
Curtis, Miss D. ..	0	13	6			
England, The Misses D. and V. and Master J. ..	0	2	7			
Gough, Miss G. ..	1	0	0			
Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. ..	0	2	10			
Jones, Mr. & Mrs. E. ..	1	0	0			
Jones, Miss G. M. ..	0	16	0			
Jones, Master H. ..	0	5	0			
May, Miss J. M. ..	0	7	0			
Pearce, Mr. E. ..	0	5	3			
Perrett, Miss M., and Messrs. C. & S. Twine ..	1	3	3			
Perry, The Misses A. and M. ..	0	11	3			
Sunday School Box ..	4	7	7			
Tanner, Mrs. J. ..	0	5	8			
£15 3s. 9d.						

By Miss Jefferys.

A Friend ..	0	10	0			
Hanks, Miss ..	0	2	0			
Jefferys, Mrs. ..	0	2	6			
Jones, Mr. J. A. ..	0	10	0			
Matthews Mrs. C. ..	0	2	6			
Richmond, Mrs. ..	0	4	0			
£1 11s. 0d.						
For £200 Appeal Fund ..				3	0	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund ..				5	5	0
	£25	4	0			
Less Expenses ..	1	3	6			
Net Total	£24	0	6	£10	7	0

MIRFIELD AND HALIFAX.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..						
	2	19	0			
Ditto, Sunday School ..	1	6	10			
Armitage, Mrs. ..	8	0	0			
Armitage, Mrs. G., for Labrador ..				0	12	0
Birtill, Rev. J. M. & Miss, for Christmas Gift Books for Missionaries ..				0	5	0
£13 2s. 10d.						

By Miss Lister.

Anonymous ..	0	12	0			
Armitage, Mrs. G. ..	1	1	0			
Binns, Mrs. H. H. ..	0	2	0			
Ellis, Miss ..	0	2	6			
Forrest, Mrs. ..	0	2	6			
Lang, Mrs. G. ..	0	2	6			
Lister, Miss ..	0	10	0			
MacLeavy, Rev. G. B. ..	1	0	0			
Swithenbank, Mr. E. ..	0	5	0			
The Manse ..	2	14	0			
Waddington, The Misses ..	0	10	0			
£7 1s. 6d.						

By Miss Hirst and Mrs. Bulmer.

Bulmer, Mrs. ..	0	2	6			
Hirst, Miss M. ..	0	2	6			
Oates, Miss A. M. ..	0	10	0			
Wavell, Miss F. ..	0	10	0			
£1 5s. 0d.						

GENERAL
FUND.
£ s. d.

SPECIAL
OBJECTS.
£ s. d.

Y.P.S.C.E.*By Miss Ethel Crawshaw.*

Armitage, Mr. J. ..	0	4	4			
Barnes, Mrs. F. ..	0	4	4			
Crawshaw, Mrs. A. ..	0	4	4			
Rome, Mrs. R. ..	0	4	4			
Swithenbank, Mr. E. ..	0	4	0			
Swithenbank, Mrs. E. ..	0	4	0			
Swithenbank, Mrs. M. J. ..	0	4	4			
Wilson, Miss E. ..	0	4	4			
£1 14s. 0d.						
For £200 Appeal Fund ..				3	0	0

Total £22 6 4 £3 17 0

OCKBROOK.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..						
	11	5	10			
Chorley, Mrs. M. ..	0	10	0			
Ditto, for £200 Appeal Fund ..				0	10	0
Lectures ..	2	12	0			
Mite Association (see p. lxxv.) ..						
£14 17s. 10d.						

Mission Boxes :

Cope, Miss E. E. ..	1	0	6			
Sunday School—						
Primary Department ..	1	6	9			
1st Class Girls ..	1	3	4			
2nd Class Girls ..	1	0	1			
3rd Class Girls ..	0	6	0			
4th Class Girls ..	0	9	4			
1st Class Boys ..	1	6	3			
2nd Class Boys ..	0	3	8			
3rd Class Boys ..	0	3	1			
Young Women's Bible Class ..	0	12	10			
£7 11s. 10d.						

By Mrs. H. S. Nelson.

Batt, In Loving Memory of Rev. W. C. ..	5	0	0			
Cartwright, In Loving Memory of Miss ..	1	1	0			
Harvey, Mr. H. T. ..	5	0	0			
Nelson, Mrs. H. S. ..	1	0	0			
Nelson, Miss C. M. ..	0	2	6			
£12 3s. 6d.						

By Mrs. S. H. Kershaw.

A Thankoffering ..	2	16	0			
Brown, The Misses ..	1	0	0			
Kershaw, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
£4 1s. 0d.						
For £200 Appeal Fund ..				12	8	2
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund ..				11	18	6
Total	£38	4	2	£24	16	8

OPENSHAW.

Church Grant ..	2	0	0			
Y.P.A. ..	1	8	4			
£3 8s. 4d.						
<i>Mission Boxes :</i>						
Barnsley, Miss A. ..	0	4	3			
Bulmer, Mrs. ..	0	3	0			
Clapham, Mr., Mrs. and Miss A. ..	0	15	4			
Dye, Mr. L. ..	0	3	10			
Grattidge, Mr. ..	0	5	3			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Greaves, Miss V.	0	5	0			
Hesketh, Mr. & Mrs. W. . .	0	2	0			
Johnson, Miss D.	0	5	4			
Kennedy, Masters C. & J. . .	0	3	1			
Kershaw, Miss D.	0	3	2			
Lee, Miss C.	0	7	9			
Packwood, Mr. F. W. & The Misses	0	5	5			
Shelton, Miss M.	0	2	5			
Stapleton, Miss D.	0	1	7			
Standing, Miss A.	0	6	1			
Taylor, Mrs. L.	0	3	0			
Whitehead, The Misses C. & M.	0	3	3			
£3 19s. 9d.						
For £200 Appeal Fund				1	10	0
Total	£7	8	1	£1	10	0

PERTENHALL.

Collections in the Moravian Church	1	6	1
£1 6s. 1d.			

By Mrs. H. R. Mumford.

Banks, Mrs. H.	0	5	0
Banks, Miss	0	2	0
Bates, Mrs.	0	4	0
Clark, Mrs. G.	0	5	0
Clemens, Mrs. G. J. . . .	0	2	0
Cook, Mrs.	0	2	6
Friend, A.	0	5	0
Greenfield, Mrs.	0	2	6
Holyoak, Miss	0	1	0
Lefly, Mrs.	0	1	0
Lester, Miss	0	5	0
Loch, Mrs.	0	2	6
Mumford, Bishop and Mrs. .	1	0	0
Peppitt, Miss	0	3	0
Reynolds, Miss M.	0	1	0
Reynolds, Miss A.	0	1	0
Wade, Mrs.	0	10	0
Ward, Mrs.	0	10	0
Williamson, Miss	0	2	0
£4 4s. 6d.			

Mission Boxes:

Bates, Mrs., and Miss Banks	0	14	9
Clark, Miss	0	18	0
Hardwick, Mrs.	0	8	6
Pack, Miss L. & Miss D. Reynolds	1	0	8
Pedley, Mr. & Mrs.	0	6	0
Reynolds, Miss Ivy	0	2	9
Robinson, Mrs. T.	0	12	10
Sunday Scholars	0	15	0
Thorngate, Mrs.	0	4	9
£5 3s. 3d.			
For £200 Appeal Fund . . .	1	8	2
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund	2	16	0
For Nain School	1	6	6
Total	£10	13	10
	£5	8	8

PRIORS MARSTON.

Collections in the Moravian Church	2	8	
Mite Association (see p. lxxv.)			
£2 8s. 5d.			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mission Boxes:						
Brown, Mrs. W.	0	3	5			
Gardner, Master Sidney . .	0	6	6			
King, Miss	2	14	2			
Lowe, Master Geoffrey . . .	0	6	10			
Masters, Mr.	1	6	6			
Matthews, Master Bertie . .	0	12	0			
£5 9s. 5d.						
For £200 Appeal Fund . . .				0	17	0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund				1	2	0
Total	£7	17	10	£1	19	0

RISELEY.

Collections in the Moravian Church	2	10	2
Filsell, Miss C., for Nain School			0 10 6
Lecture	0	6	7
Mite Association (see p. lxxv.)			
£3 7s. 3d.			

Mission Boxes:

Banks, The Misses	0	4	0
Brown, Mrs. E., "Weipa" . .	0	3	6
Wilson, Rev. E.	0	13	0
£1 0s. 6d.			
For £200 Appeal Fund . . .			0 12 6
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund			0 13 0
Total	£3	17	3
	£1	16	0

SALEM.

Collections in the Moravian Church	3	17	4
Ditto, in the Sunday School	0	14	2
Donation	2	2	0
Lecture	0	13	3
Summers, Rev. W. A., & Mrs., for £200 Appeal Fund			0 10 0
£7 16s. 9d.			

Mission Boxes:

Bradshaw, Mr.	0	1	9
Dunkerley, Miss Mary . . .	0	4	6
Knight, Mrs.	0	3	7
Parrett, Mr. F.	0	2	6
Schofield, Mr. Geo.	0	3	6
Singleton, Miss Bertha . . .	0	2	0
Vince, Mrs. K.	0	1	0
Webster, Mrs. J.	0	6	10
£1 5s. 8d.			
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund			2 0 0
£8 12 5			
Less Expenses	0	12	5
Net Total	£8	0	0
	£2	10	0

SWINDON.

Collections in the Moravian Church	1	19	0
Ditto, in the Sunday School . .	5	0	0
£6 19s. 0d.			
For £200 Appeal Fund . . .			0 11 0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund			2 4 3
Total	£6	19	0
	£2	15	3

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
TYTHERTON.		
Collections in the Moravian Church	1 5 6	
Anonymous, for £200 Appeal Fund		2 0 0
Lantern Lecture	1 0 0	
£4 5s. 6d.		
Mission Boxes:		
Austin, Mrs.	1 2 6	
Robbins, Mrs.	0 15 6	
Sunday School	1 16 6	
£3 14s. 6d.		

*Ladies' Association.**By Miss Jefferys.*

Barnes, Mrs.	2 0 0	
Humberstone, Miss	0 5 0	
Jefferys, Miss H. M.	0 2 0	
Zippel, Miss	0 3 6	
Zippel, Miss E. M.	0 2 6	
£2 13s. 0d.		
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund		2 7 6
£8 13 0		
Less Expenses 0 3 3		
Net Total	£8 9 9	£4 7 6

WELLFIELD.

Mission Boxes:		
Bousfield, Miss	0 5 0	
Sunday School:—		
Ditto, Junior Dept.	0 8 3	
Ditto, Primary Dept.	0 10 0	
Total	£1 3 3	

WESTWOOD.

Collections in the Moravian Church	6 17 7	
Lecture	1 11 9	
Social	3 4 3	
£11 13s. 7d.		

Mission Boxes:		
Boardman, Miss	0 5 0	
Bodden, Mrs.	0 7 7	
Brierley, Mrs.	0 3 0	
Buckley, Miss	0 7 6	
Butterworth, Mrs.	0 2 8	
Carter, Mrs. J. E.	0 5 0	
Carter, P. and J.	0 15 0	
Clarkson, Mr. W.	1 2 6	
Dewhurst, K. F.	0 10 0	
Dunkerley, Miss D.	0 2 6	
Harp, Miss E.	0 1 4	
Hassall, Mrs.	0 5 3	
Johnston, Mrs.	0 5 0	
Kershaw, Miss	0 12 6	
Linyard, Miss	0 3 1	
Mills, Mr. J. H.	0 4 9	
Riley, Edward	0 0 2	
Taylor, Messrs. G. & A.	1 13 7	

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
Walsh, Miss C.	0 7 10	
Whitehead, Mrs. J.	0 3 5	
Wood, Mr. E.	0 3 6	
Wright, Mr. Alan	0 10 0	
"X"	1 8 3	
Young, Mr. W.	0 7 0	
"Y"	0 0 8	
£10 7s. 1d.		
For £200 Appeal Fund		3 14 0
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund		2 4 0
£22 0 8		
Less Expenses	0 6 0	
Net Total	£21 14 8	£5 18 0

WOODFORD AND EYDON.

Collections in the Moravian Church at Woodford	1 7 2	
Ditto, in the Sunday School	1 0 0	
Ditto, at Eydon	0 15 6	
Bennett, Mrs.	0 2 6	
Missionary Exhibition, Woodford	0 5 6	
Missionary Lecture, Woodford	0 12 0	
Mite Association (see pp. lxxiv. and lxxv.)		
£4 2s. 8d.		
Mission Boxes:		
Haynes, Mrs. Lena	1 13 3	
Holmes, Mr. & Mrs.	0 2 8	
Knibbs, Florence	0 4 0	
Needle, Mary	0 18 6	
Prestidge, Mrs. A.	1 7 8	
Waters, N.	0 2 10	
Welch, The Misses L. & N.	0 3 10	
£4 12s. 9d.		
Woodford, for £200 Appeal Fund		0 11 0
Eydon, Ditto,		0 8 0
Woodford, for Jamaica Hurricane Fund		2 5 0
Eydon, Ditto,		1 5 0
£8 15 5		
Less Expenses 0 12 0		
Net Total	£8 3 5	£4 9 0

WYKE.

Collections in the Moravian Church	3 14 3	
Ditto, in the Sunday School	1 1 7	
Ditto, in the Sunday School, Primary Department	0 15 0	
Donation	1 0 0	
£6 1 s. 10d.		
For £200 Appeal Fund		2 6 8
For Jamaica Hurricane Fund		3 17 6
Total	£6 10 10	£6 4 2

Legacies of £500 0s. 0d., £25 0s. 0d. and £5 8s. 0d. have been received during the year.

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	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Leper Home, Jerusalem,							Tibet Mission, "Own Missionaries"			
General Fund, per							and Native Workers	359	3	1
Treasurer	311	11	4				Leh Zenana, "Own Missionary" ..	45	0	0
Ditto, from London							Leh Special Fund (Orphans) ..	2	16	0
Association	134	8	3				Leh Hospital	29	10	10
Ditto, Ditto, for Beds ..	237	15	9				Demerara	61	7	6
	<hr/>						Jamaica	11	4	2
	£683	15	4				Ditto, Hurricane	280	15	0
				683	15	4	Kaffraria	5	0	0
Deficiency				3	4	0	Pension Fund	500	0	0
Education Fund				791	8	3	£200 Appeal Fund	171	13	6
Bohemian Mission				30	2	0	West India Country Schools ..	35	5	3
Unyamwezi				2430	15	5	British West Indies	3	10	0
Ditto, Sikonge Hospital ..				10	15	6	Medical Training Fund	1	0	0
Ditto, Leper Work				5	17	6	Christmas Gift Books for Mission-			
Nyasa				5	0	0	aries	6	19	6
Labrador				100	19	7				
Ditto, Nain School				269	19	9				
Surinam, Leper Work, Bethesda ..				0	2	6				
Nicaragua Mission and "Own Mis-										
sionary"				49	19	0				
							Total	£5,895	3	8

Repeated from the foregoing lists.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Baildon	10	13	10	London, Hornsey	3	12	8
Baltonsborough	2	6	0	London, Upton Manor	3	2	8
Bedford, St. Peter's	6	10	5	Malmesbury	4	7	7
Bedford, Queen's Park	2	2	0	Mirfield	1	6	10
Belfast, University Road	0	12	0	Ockbrook	6	11	4
Bristol	3	13	5	Pertenhall	0	15	0
Brockweir	0	14	0	Salem	0	14	2
Crook	0	13	2	Swindon	5	0	0
Fairfield	18	9	8	Tytherton	1	16	6
Fulneck	7	10	7	Wellfield	0	18	3
Gracehill	3	3	9	Woodford and Eydon	1	0	0
Haverfordwest	0	5	0	Wyke	1	16	7
Horton	4	0	0				
Kingswood	0	19	1				
Leominster	0	2	4	Total	£92	16	10

Repeated from the foregoing lists.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Per Treasurer	1	0	0	Kimbolton	2	10	0
Baildon	10	0	0	London, Fetter Lane	12	3	7
Ballinderry	1	0	0	London, Hornsey	8	8	0
Bath, Twerton	5	15	0	Malmesbury	3	0	0
Bedford, St. Peter's	4	0	0	Mirfield	3	0	0
Bedford, Queen's Park	0	13	0	Ockbrook	12	18	2
Belfast, University Road	8	4	0	Openshaw	1	10	0
Bristol.. .. .	15	12	1	Pertenhall	1	6	2
Brockweir	0	15	1	Priors Marston	0	17	0
Crook	1	0	0	Riseley	0	12	6
Dublin	35	5	0	Salem	0	10	0
Dukinfield	5	0	0	Swindon	0	11	0
Fairfield	6	1	9	Tyther-ton	2	0	0
Fulneck	5	17	6	Westwood	3	14	0
Gomersal	0	16	6	Woodford and Eydon	0	19	0
Gracehill	10	0	0	Wyke	2	6	8
Haverfordwest	1	0	0				
Heckmondwike	2	7	6				
Kilwarlin	1	0	0				
				Total	£171	13	6

SUMMARY OF MISSION RECEIPTS to MARCH 31st, 1935.

Names.	General Fund.			Other Missionary Objects.			TOTALS.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Boarding Schools Missionary Association ..	17	8	1	5	11	0	22	19	1	
Mite Association	30	2	0	30	2	0	60	4	0	
General Contributions	148	12	0	2555	11	5	2704	3	5	
Balldon	20	1	4	17	19	0	38	0	4	
Ballinderry	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	
Baltonsborough	17	6	4	100	0	0	117	6	4	
Bath (Twerton)	10	0	0	18	3	6	28	3	6	
Bedford (St. Peter's)	45	0	4	10	18	10	55	19	2	
Do. (Queen's Park)	5	3	9	3	13	0	8	16	9	
Belfast (University Road)	19	0	11	17	2	7	36	3	6	
Do. (Cliftonville)	1	6	1	—	—	—	1	6	1	
Bristol	178	11	11	26	3	2	204	15	1	
Brockweir	0	14	0	1	5	1	1	19	1	
Crook	3	3	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	
Dublin	675	11	5	656	15	0	1332	6	5	
Dukinfield	6	4	4	9	7	2	15	11	6	
Fairfield	32	10	1	9	13	4	42	3	5	
Fulneck	35	4	6	28	5	9	63	10	3	
Gomersal	12	15	3	3	19	0	16	14	3	
Gracehill	83	17	9	25	10	0	59	7	9	
Haverfordwest	10	15	0	5	4	4	15	19	4	
Heckmondwike	3	3	3	3	19	7	7	2	10	
Horton	8	0	0	2	2	0	10	2	0	
Kilwarlin	3	4	10	1	0	0	4	4	10	
Kimbolton	10	0	5	4	0	0	14	0	5	
Kingswood	3	11	2	—	—	—	3	11	2	
Leominster	3	10	8	2	10	0	6	0	8	
London (Fetter Lane)	36	7	10	58	5	4	94	13	2	
Do. (Hornsey)	23	19	9	20	13	0	44	12	9	
Do. (Upton Manor)	36	10	4	7	0	0	43	10	4	
Malmesbury	24	0	6	10	7	0	34	7	6	
Mirfield and Halifax	22	6	4	3	17	0	26	3	4	
Ockbrook	38	4	2	24	16	8	63	0	10	
Openshaw	7	8	1	1	10	0	8	18	1	
Pertenhall	10	13	10	5	8	8	16	2	6	
Priors Marston	7	17	10	1	19	0	9	16	10	
Riseley	3	17	3	1	16	0	5	13	3	
Salem	8	0	0	2	10	0	10	10	0	
Swindon	6	19	0	2	15	3	9	14	3	
Tytherton	8	9	9	4	7	6	12	17	3	
Wellfield	1	3	3	—	—	—	1	3	3	
Westwood	21	14	8	5	18	0	27	12	8	
Woodford and Eydon	8	3	5	4	9	0	12	12	5	
Wyke	6	10	10	6	4	2	12	15	0	
£	1609	5	3	3702	12	4	5311	17	7	
‡For Leper Home	—	—	—	311	11	4	311	11	4	
*London Association	6434	0	2	1089	11	9	7523	11	11	
Total Subscriptions and Donations ..	£	8043	5	5	5103	15	5	13147	0	10
ENDOWMENT FUNDS—										
Bates' Trust	4618	8	10	791	8	3	5409	17	1	
Horniman's Trust	130	15	5	—	—	—	130	15	5	
Total Receipts from all Sources ..	£	12792	9	8	5895	3	8	18687	13	4
							£	s.	d.	
The TOTAL RECEIPTS for all objects amount (as above) to £18687 13s. 4d.										
Towards which the "London Association in Aid of Moravian Missions"										
contributed							7523	11	11	
British Congregations and Friends							5623	8	11	
Endowment Funds							5540	12	6	
GRAND TOTAL							£18687	13	4	

* The London Association Total includes Legacies amounting to £2948 11s. 11d.

‡ Including £175 9s. 1d. from the American Province.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PRESENTS.

The TRUST SOCIETY for the FURTHERANCE of the GOSPEL (INCORPORATED) acknowledges, with many thanks, the Receipt of the following Presents of Clothing and other Articles, for the use of the Missionaries and their People :—

For Labrador.

One parcel from Miss Thorn, Ashford.
 Two bales from Priors Marston.
 One parcel from Mrs. D. MacLeavy, Fairfield.
 One parcel from Miss W. Z. Heath, Rugby.
 Six bales from Rev. R. S. Callander.
 One parcel from Girls of Miss J. Garside's Class, Salem.
 Three boxes from Twerton Y.P.A.
 One sewing and one knitting machine from Mrs. Bertram, Chiddingfold.
 Sundry parcels from Mr. A. J. Smith.
 Various parcels of clothing and food-stuffs from Friends in Switzerland, per Rev. B. Menzel.
 One sewing machine and one parcel from Mrs. Whitting.
 One bale and one parcel from Bedford St. Peter's.
 One box and one parcel from Swindon.
 One parcel from Hornsey Church.
 One box from Mrs. Trevethan.
 Two parcels from Miss Warne, Brockweir.
 One parcel from Mrs. Whitehead.
 One parcel from Miss Armitage, Kendal.
 One parcel and one box from Wellhouse.
 One parcel from Twerton.
 One basket from Mrs. Price, Bristol.
 Four parcels from Mrs. La Trobe, Bristol.
 One box from Miss M. Gilchrist.
 Two parcels from Rotherhithe Great Hall.
 Two parcels from Mr. W. G. Scandrett.
 One parcel from Hornsey Sunday School.
 One parcel from Mrs. J. N. Libbey.
 One box from Guides and Rangers, Wheler Street Church.
 One parcel from Miss Shawe, Fairfield.
 Two parcels from Miss Waterhouse, Gomersal.
 One parcel from Heckmondwike.
 Two parcels from Mrs. Wilson, Muswell Hill.

One parcel from Fulneck.
 One parcel from Rev. R. J. Burr.
 Sundry parcels from Bristol.
 One parcel from Christian Herald Publishing Co.
 One parcel from Scripture Gift Mission.
 One parcel from Lubeck Missions—Verein.
 Clothing, etc., from Larne Y.M.C.A.
 Two parcels from Mrs. Wilson, Ballymena.
 One parcel from Miss White, Hereford.
 One parcel from Miss Oates and Mrs. Shawe, Fairfield.
 Eight tins Biscuits from Messrs. Peek Frean & Co., Ltd.
 Six boxes from Upton Manor.
 One parcel from Mrs. S. K. Hutton.
 One parcel from Miss L. Pack, Pertenhall.
 Various parcels per London Association.
 Three parcels from Miss Thatcher.
 One parcel from Mrs. Hallam.
 One parcel from Miss Eileen Young.
 One parcel from Mrs. West, Holyhead.
 One parcel from Mr. A. W. Crawford.
 One case from West Green Baptist Junior C.E.
 One parcel from Mrs. La Trobe, Leicester.
 One parcel from Mrs. Sach.
 One parcel from Rev. R. Hull.
 One parcel from Baltonsborough.
 One parcel from Miss D. Klesel.
 One bale from University Road, Belfast.
 One parcel from Mrs. and Misses Mitchell, Bristol.
 One case from Woodford.
 One parcel from Bishop Mumford, Pertenhall.
 Two parcels from Mr. Van Deel, Zeist.
 One parcel from Mr. Th. Körber, Zeist.
 One parcel from Miss L. M. May.
 One case from Miss Bingham.
 One parcel from Miss E. M. Zippel.

For Tanganyika.

Mr. T. C. West, Bristol.
Mrs. Rumming, Tytherton.
Members of St. Christopher's Church,
Brislington.
Upton Manor.

Per Miss M. Shawe, Fairfield.
Mrs. Jones, Malmesbury.
From Bristol.
Unknown Donor.
Per London Association.

For other Mission Fields.

Pulpit Bible from Miss Nelson, Ockbrook.
Pulpit Bible from Gracehill.
Pulpit Bible from Mrs. Small, Hertford.
Pulpit Bibles from Upton Manor.
One parcel from Liverpool.
Per London Association for *Tibet*.
Pulpit Bible from Anon.

One parcel from Miss Foster, Eastbourne.
Communion Set from Bristol for *Fulneck*,
Jamaica.
One parcel Books from Mrs. La Trobe,
Bristol.
One parcel from Priors Marston for
St. Thomas.

